

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

27.237

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PARIS, TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1970

Established 1887

Mitrione Abducted July 31

Uruguay Guerrillas Murder U.S. Official

By Malcolm W. Browne

MONTEVIDEO, Aug. 10 (NYT).—Dan A. Mitrione, chief American adviser to the Uruguayan government, was shot in cold blood today by terrorists who kidnapped him as a hostage ten days ago. Shortly before dawn today, police located in a Montevideo street a car which had been reported stolen several hours earlier. In it was the body of Mr. Mitrione, shot twice through the head and covered with a blanket.

On Friday, Mr. Mitrione's captors, the Tupamaros guerrillas, had issued in a communiqué that would execute him and a kidnapped Brazilian diplomat if the Uruguayan government failed to free 150 political prisoners in jail.

The government of President Pacheco Areco refused to do so with the guerrillas, who killed Mr. Mitrione's executioner for noon yesterday. An American official, who had been wounded by a bullet in the chest, was also killed.

Nixon brands the killers "wanton assassins." Page 2

at the time of his abduction two letters to his wife, Jetta, by means of guerrillas. The letters asked her to tell the Uruguayan government to free a prisoner exchange. Men police found the body of Mitrione, a 50-year father of the blood from his wounds still fresh.

He said the body was dressed in a suit for Montevideo's cold, wintry weather, but that the victim apparently had not been given a chance to shave for several days. Mr. Mitrione's wrists showed signs of rope burns, and it was noted that he was kept bound much of his time in captivity.

The Uruguayan president declared the murder, which was the first of its kind in recent Uruguayan history, as "the greatest attack this country's political institutions have faced in this century." It obtained quick congressional approval for a decree that today would be a day of national mourning.

The AP reported that Uruguay's press also approved a government request for "temporary" suspension of all individual civil rights in an effort to combat urban guerrillas. The Tupamaros, the AP noted, are holding another kidnapped American in addition to the Brazilian.

During debate on the president's request for lifting of individual civil rights, several congressmen condemned President Pacheco's refusal to ransom the Tupamaros' captives.

The Tupamaros' two other hostages are Aloysio Mares Dias Gomes, 41, second secretary of the Brazilian Embassy, who was kidnapped the same day as Mr. Mitrione, and Claude L. Fly, 65, an agricultural expert from Fort Collins, Colo., kidnapped last Friday.

Several new communiques from the Tupamaros were believed to have reached police today, but their contents, if they were made public, were not made public. A local radio station received a telephone call purported to come from the Tupamaros. It said they had

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Daniel Mitrione

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U.S. Details Cambodia Air Role

Spotters Fly With Americans

By Victor Cohn

SAIGON, Aug. 10 (AP).—The U.S. Command acknowledged today for the first time that Cambodian aerial spotters are flying aboard American-piloted observation planes and helping target bombing strikes inside Cambodia.

In response to a query, a command spokesman replied: "Yes, when their (the Cambodian) knowledge of the terrain is helpful to the mission."

The question of U.S. air support in Cambodia came into the open last week after witnesses reported U.S. planes flying bombing strikes in direct support of Cambodian troops.

Until that time, the United States maintained that its strikes in Cambodia were intended only to destroy Communist troops and supplies that would threaten U.S. and other allied troops in South Vietnam. In military parlance, such strikes are called interdiction.

But American officials today admitted that the strikes, in effect, were in direct support of Cambodian troops threatened with being overrun.

Until now, it had not been reported that Cambodian aerial spotters were flying with Americans, although witnesses reported that Cambodian ground officers were calling in U.S. air strikes.

Fighting Near Hue

SAIGON, Aug. 10 (UPI).—Heavy fighting was reported today between South Vietnamese troops and North Vietnamese regulars along a Communist infiltration route west of the northern city of Hue.

Newsman reported from Hue that elements of the 1st South Vietnamese Division were meeting heavy resistance and possibly pinned down in mountainous jungle country near the base of O'Reilly located some 40 miles west of Hue and 12 miles east of the Laotian border.

There were no immediate details on the fighting, military sources said. They said the fire base itself was reporting sporadic incoming 82 mm mortar and 75 mm recoilless rifle fire.

Parts of at least four North Vietnamese battalions were believed to be in the area around O'Reilly, the sources said. Maj. Gen. Ngo Quang Truong, commander of the 1st division, said he believed the Communists wanted to seize the base.

In Cambodia, government troops last night repulsed a Communist attempt to bring the Cambodian war to the heart of Phnom Penh. Gunfire roared only 1.5 miles from Phnom Penh. Government artillery, mortars and gunboats drove back Communist guerrillas believed trying to probe the defenses of the capital.

Meanwhile, renewed fighting was reported at Kiri Rom mountain, 55 miles west of Phnom Penh. The spokesman said Communists involved in the Kiri Rom attack included Chinese, but added he was unable to say if the Chinese were from Communist China or from North Vietnam or Cambodia.

The Kiri Rom battle, he said, while the treaty text "fulfills some of our expectations," the Christian Democrats retain "decisive reservations" about it. The opposition added that the agreement lacked adequate "concessions" from the Soviet Union and provided "no advantages for the people of divided Germany."

It concluded by urging the Brandt-Scheel coalition to finish up its current Eastern policy business—sounding negotiations with Poland, East Germany and Czechoslovakia—before confronting the parliament with its work.

Questioned later at a news conference, Mr. Brandt, the Christian Democratic whip, indicated there were differences within the opposition over the Moscow treaty, and that for this reason he could not make a more definitive statement about it.

The implication to those who questioned the treaty was that the treaty was not a more definitive statement about it.

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Soviet Mercy Planes to Peru Said to Have Spied on U.S.

By Fred S. Hoffman

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP).—The Soviet Union disguised military aircraft as civilian planes and apparently collected radar and photo-intelligence data about U.S. military bases and North American coastal areas during mercy flights to Peru last month, U.S. defense sources say.

This conclusion was reached, the sources said, from knowledge on the basis of the planes' routes and photographs and ground observation of Soviet

AN-12 and AN-22 transports refueling at a base used by the U.S. Air Force and Navy at Keflavik, Iceland.

The Soviets declared the flights were to ferry emergency supplies to earthquake-devastated Peru.

Pictures show the planes were equipped with radar boosters and wing antennas that experts said usually are found on military Russian planes.

Also, ground observers reported seeing camera ports closing as Soviet planes landed at

Keflavik after making wide, sweeping approaches that gave a broad view of the base.

The sources suggested that the Russians took the opportunity presented by the mercy flights to get good radar reference mapping information of some of the North American coastline.

But the sources discounted the possibility that the Soviet planes would get much valuable information about the U.S. East Coast because their routes carried them too far out to sea.



A WAY WITH WAR—Shopping bag in hand, a South Vietnamese soldier plods through a rice paddy near Kampong Trabek, Cambodia, looking for Communists in a search-and-destroy operation involving 2,500 men.

Thant, Rabin Are Hopeful

Jarring Is Seeking Go-Aheads On Talks by This Weekend

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Aug. 10 (Reuters).—UN special envoy Jarring is pressing Arab and Israeli representatives to agree by the end of this week on the time and place of their long-awaited peace negotiations. UN headquarters in New York was reported late today to be the likeliest site of the talks.

With Palestinian guerrillas apparently determined to disrupt the talks.

Jordanians say their regular troops have fought since cease-fire. Page 2

Israel Foreign Minister Abba Eban was also said to be preparing to come here within the next few days.

Egyptian and Israeli officials did not confirm either report. Israel is pressing for the negotiations to be conducted at foreign minister level but the Arabs would prefer to appoint special representatives, with foreign ministers becoming directly involved only if the talks get bogged down or approach final agreement.

Mr. Jarring may solve this by talking with special negotiators while consulting frequently with the foreign ministers in special messages.

Israel and the Arabs also disagree on the site of the talks, with Jerusalem hoping they will be held in Nicosia, Cyprus, while Cairo and Amman, supported by Washington on this occasion, favor continued use of UN headquarters in New York as point of contact.

Mr. Jarring may settle this problem through another compromise, traveling first to Nicosia, then returning to New York. In mid-September for the opening of the talks.

Colombo Rejects Devaluation, Bars Power for Reds in Italy

ROME, Aug. 10 (UPI).—Premier Emilio Colombo today rejected devaluation as a cure for Italy's economic problems and also indicated that political stability could not be achieved by including the Communists in the government.

The 50-year-old Christian Democrat also pledged that Italy would play a larger part in European and world affairs as soon as its own political house was put in order.

Mr. Colombo outlined his proposed government program in a one-hour address to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate before asking them to endorse the four-party center-left coalition he formed after a month-long political crisis.

The emphasis was on economics—as was expected since Mr. Colombo served in eight consecutive governments as treasury minister before taking over as premier of a coalition composed of Socialists, Christian Democrats, Republicans and his own Christian Democrats.

"The economy is passing through a delicate phase," Mr. Colombo said. "The economy is not compromised, but it could be if the government is not ready to intervene quickly."

Devaluation, he said, was not the way to solve economic problems ranging from a trade deficit of \$399 million to recurring rumors that the lira would be devalued.

"Such a solution," Mr. Colombo said, "would be a grave mistake."

As for participation by the Communists in the national government, Mr. Colombo said that this

Urges Congress to Act Nixon in Plea to Avert 'Ecological Disaster'

By Victor Cohn

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (WP).—America faces "ecological disaster" unless it quickly starts doing far more than it has yet done about the environment, President Nixon told Congress today.

Calling an almost endless list of environmental problems "urgent" and still threatening "our very survival," he transmitted what he called "a historic milestone," the first assessment by any nation of its surroundings.

America's surroundings, said the assessment, are unhealthy and dirty, and apparently due to get worse.

As one result, the President called on the country to "face its own population problems" as well as the rest of the world.

As another, he pressed Congress to pass the 37-point anti-pollution program he sent it last February.

He also called for "development of a national land policy," with federal, state, local and regional bodies cooperating to prevent today's wide misuse and unplanned sprawl.

First Report

The document he sent Congress said the alternative to stronger action will be "ecological disaster." The assessment was the first annual report of the President's three-man Council on Environmental Quality, created by Congress in January.

Presenting it at a White House news briefing, Chairman Russell E. Train called for not only a national land policy but also national energy and transportation policies.

The country, both Train and the full report said, must "look ahead" to decide what it really wants in all these areas: Urban sprawl or open land; more and more kilowatts or clean air and water; more and more cars or a livable environment.

The report also:

- Charged that both air and water pollution enforcement are failing today for lack of stronger federal laws and federal teeth.

- In some isolated areas, like San Diego Bay and Seattle's Lake Washington, the report said, improvement in waters has been dramatic, but "in other areas, quality has deteriorated."

- Called for a trial of economic incentives—for example, effluent charges on industry—to help attack pollution, but said they must be coordinated with strong enforcement lest they become "illusions to pollute."

- Said that perhaps the country's greatest environmental handicap of all is ignorance. For "at present, no nationwide environmental monitoring and information system exists," only fragmentary bits, and much scientific research is needed to pinpoint pollution causes, effects and possible cures.

- No one knows whether the environment is being heated or cooled by man's activity, though either could be disastrous. No one knows how much present jet planes are contributing to high clouds, and "further study," warns the

report, is needed to determine the atmospheric effects of SSTs "before they are mass produced."

Despite all this ignorance, a fine-print table near the end of the report shows that all federal "research, development and demonstration" outlays are due to increase in fiscal 1971 by only 7 percent by administration plan, from \$317 to \$339 million.

Fiscal 1970 "monitoring and surveillance" outlays—\$45 million—are actually down \$2 million from 1969. They are due to increase in 1971 to \$51 million, up 10 percent.

All federal anti-pollution outlays will be an estimated \$138 billion in fiscal 1971, compared with \$885 million this year.

But fiscal 1971 authorizations for future spending will be some \$4.8 billion, compared with \$1.5 billion this year. The great jump here will be for federal aid to local water treatment plants, in what is expected to become a \$4 billion federal contribution to a five-year, \$10 billion program.

Much larger sums still, the report recognized, will have to be assembled to conquer pollution.

For example, the report said: The added cost to curb all sewer outflows into lakes and rivers would

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Pollution Report

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (UPI).—Highlights of the report by the White House Council on Environmental Quality:

PROBLEMS: Vastly unregulated. Air and water pollution, land desertion, resource depletion, solid wastes, possible changes in weather and climate, noise, pesticides, radiation and population growth.

CAUSES: Economic incentives fostering growth, consumption, convenience and rapid obsolescence without regard to long-range environmental safeguards. Population growth and shift to urban areas. Government shortcomings. Ignorance of the effect man's actions have on his environment.

EFFECTS: Damage to human health, unsightly despoiling of the land and water, billions of dollars in costs ranging from higher dirt cleaning bills to reduced crop yields, alteration of nature's life-sustaining processes.

SOLUTIONS: More research, more knowledge, more trained manpower. Rigidly enforced laws controlling air and water pollution. Mass transit and new low-emission car engines. Population control, perhaps through training of more women for careers other than child rearing. Worldwide monitoring of air and water quality. National policies to help determine land use and conserve resources. Price and tax structures to discourage pollution and waste. Recycling of used materials. Weighing of environmental considerations in making decisions.

After 47 Years

House Votes Amendment On Equality for Women

By Linda Mathews

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The House today approved a proposed constitutional amendment that would bar discrimination by sex and, according to its supporters, insure the legal and economic equality with men of American women.

The final vote, 346-to-15, came after the House first rejected by 844-to-26 a motion to recommit the proposed amendment for hearings by the House Judiciary Committee.

The House action was an historic triumph for America's feminists. The amendment was first proposed 47 years ago.

The so-called "equal rights amendment" states: "Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex."

Introduced in every session of Congress since 1923, the amendment had never reached the floor of the House before, although it twice cleared the Senate.

Revised Interest

This year's success is attributed to the nation's revived interest in women's rights, which has been spurred by women's liberation groups and to the maneuvering of Rep. Martha W. Griffiths, D., Mich.

In a two-month campaign, Mrs. Griffiths employed the "discharge petition," a rarely invoked parliamentary device, to bypass Rep. Celler, D., N.Y., who had single-handedly prevented House consideration of the proposal in the past.

She collected the signatures of 218 House members, the number needed to bring the amendment to the floor without action by the House Judiciary Committee, headed by Rep. Celler. The New York

plan government civil aeronautics investigation team flew to Cuzco. The American students, ranging in age from 14 to 18, had been studying Spanish in Lima schools and staying in Peruvian homes. They were scheduled to return to the United States Sept. 2. They were part of a group of 120 American students in Peru in connection with the program. Not all made the trip to Cuzco.

In Buffalo, International Fellowship was busy notifying parents of students on the flight that crashed. The agency said Graciela de Sotelo, its Peruvian representative, was aboard the plane. Mildred Brown, president of the agency, was flying to Peru.

International Fellowship, Inc., has exchanged more than 15,000 students in the 18 years it has been in operation.

Plane Crash Kills 99 of 100 Aboard

49 U.S. High School Pupils Die in Peru

CUZCO, Peru, Aug. 10 (UPI).—A Peruvian airliner carrying 100 persons, including 49 American high school students, crashed and exploded in the Andes yesterday after take-off from the tourist city of Cuzco. Only a student pilot survived.

Among the dead were high school students from throughout the United States who arrived in Peru a month ago under sponsorship of International Fellowship, Inc., a cultural exchange organization of Buffalo, N.Y.

The students were returning to Lima from Cuzco after visiting one of South America's most dramatic tourist sights, the ruins of Machu Picchu, the ancient mountain-top city of the Inca civilization, outside Cuzco, 365 miles southeast of Lima.

The pilot of the Lockheed Electra

propriet of Lansa Airlines radioed Cuzco airport that he was having trouble with one of the four engines and was returning to Cuzco. The plane apparently lost altitude as it made a turn and crashed into a hill near the village of San Jeronimo, 11 miles from Cuzco. It exploded and burst into flames.

Juan Loo, a student pilot, survived. He was found in a tree, critically injured.

It was the most disastrous air crash in Peruvian history. The worst previous crash had been that of a Brazilian Varig jet that crashed outside Lima Nov. 27, 1962, killing 93 persons.

Lansa said 100 persons were aboard the plane, 82 passengers and eight crewmen. Indian potato farmers and government national guardsmen gathered bodies from the rocky hillsides today. A Peruvian

Greek 'Liberalization' Freeing 500 Detained as Communists

By Joe Alex Morris

ATHENS, Aug. 10.—Nearly half the alleged Greek Communists remaining under preventive detention are to be released under a "new measure of liberalization," the government announced today.

The measure affects some 500 of the 1,088 persons still in detention camps as a result of the military seizure of power in 1967. They include 25 of the 42 women held. The women's camp at Aikarnassos in Crete will be disbanded.

The remaining prisoners will be transferred to a better camp near Athens, said Deputy Minister George Georgalas, the regime's new information czar.

In 'Complete Control'

Because of the government's "complete control" of the situation, Mr. Georgalas added, "it can take such actions without endangering public security."

Premier George Papadopoulos announced the release of some 600 detainees a few months ago. Between 6,000 and 10,000 persons were reportedly picked up when the military took power three years ago, many of whom were held only briefly. Others have been released at intervals since then.

Mr. Georgalas also announced that restrictions on travel abroad have been removed from some 500 politicians. He promised other "liberalizing" measures soon.

Of the 70 "conspirators" under restricted residence, including officers allegedly involved in a royalist attempted coup, Mr. Georgalas said they, too, would be released "as time goes by." They should be brought before the courts for their own benefit and for reasons of "the spirit of national unity."

'Longish' Prison Terms

It was to their benefit not to be tried, he said, because a court working with the established facts would give them "longish" prison terms. This would not only mean a deterioration in their present living standards, but would make it

more difficult to release them, he indicated.

Not placing them on trial was thus "a measure of leniency," said Mr. Georgalas. Mr. Georgalas is an ex-Communist youth who just recently was brought into the upper echelons of the regime.

The minister indicated that the transitional phase in Greek public life would be ended this year with the creation of the last of the institutional reform laws. Already there was "full intellectual freedom," he claimed.

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House Passes Amendment On Equality

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about the impact of the amendment, its supporters claim it would. Repeat state protective legislation which limits the number of hours women can work and the amount of weight they can lift, or alternatively, extend the same protection to men.

Render unconstitutional a variety of state laws that treat men and women differently, including those involving property rights, alimony, child custody, jury duty, and criminal penalties, which are often heavier for women than for men committing the same crime.

Allow women to retain their own names after marriage and to maintain legal domiciles apart from their husbands.

Permit wives whose husbands are injured to recover from the injury party for the loss of their husbands' "consortium," an all-encompassing term which includes companionship and sexual services. Most states allow husbands to recover for the loss of their wives' "consortium," but not vice versa.

Require that social security benefits, which now discriminate against married working women, be equalized.

No Dual Pay Schedules

Repeat state laws that prohibit women from working in certain occupations, as well as those that allow for dual pay schedules for men and women schoolteachers and public employees.

Extend the protection of public accommodations laws to women, which would force bars and restaurants to cater to men to open their doors.

Perhaps require women to serve in the Army, although it is assumed in non-combat positions.

Opposition to the amendment comes primarily from labor union leaders and lawyers. They contend the amendment is unnecessary because similar reforms can be achieved through the courts by applying the 5th and 14th amendments, title 7 of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, and federal and state equal pay laws.

They also argue that many working women need the protection offered by state weight-lifting and hours laws.

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Nerve Gas Trains Roll

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be concerned. "All of use are concerned about the unknown, it frightens us," he said.

British Team to U.S.

LONDON, Aug. 10 (Reuters).—A team of British experts left here by air today for Washington to discuss American plans to dispose of the nerve gas. Britain has expressed the concern of its colonies of the Bahamas and Bermuda about the plans.

U.S. Assures UN Unit

GENEVA, Aug. 10 (AP).—The United States assured a United Nations meeting here today the nerve gas it decided to sink into the Atlantic Ocean will cause no danger to human life.

"Any damage to the deep ocean environment will be confined, temporary and minimal," Christopher H. Phillips, U.S. delegate, told the UN seabed committee discussing the question of ocean floor exploitation.



WRECK IN SPAIN—Rescuers remove victims of the commuter train crash which killed 33 persons Sunday.

Spanish Train-Crash Toll 33; Station Masters Questioned

BILBAO, Spain, Aug. 10 (Reuters).—Police today detained two Spanish station masters following a head-on train crash near Bilbao last night in which 33 people were killed and 138 injured.

A police spokesman said the two men, the station masters at Urduiz and Plencia, were taken to Bilbao police headquarters today for questioning.

Police later released one of them, but the station master of Urduiz was still being questioned at Bilbao police headquarters tonight.

The accident occurred when an excursion train carrying 600 people from the nearby seaside resort of Plencia to this northern industrial city ran into a Plencia-bound empty passenger train on the single-line track.

Informal sources said the empty train was allowed to leave Urduiz, on the single line from Bilbao, before the crowded excursion train had arrived at Urduiz.

Power to the two electric trains was cut as soon as the error was discovered, but it was too late, the sources said.

British and French tourists helped in the rescue work, and some took injured victims to hospitals in their cars.

Children's beach clothes, sunhats, skipping ropes and other holiday gear littered the track at the crash scene, only a few hundred yards from Plencia, which is 12 miles north of here.

Eyewitnesses reported scenes of hysteria after the collision, with mothers screaming through the wreckage for the names of their missing children.

Firemen and police worked throughout the night to free the dead and injured. It was not until 3 a.m.—seven hours after the crash occurred—that the last bodies were recovered.

It was Spain's worst rail crash since a Madrid-Barcelona train with wooden coaches caught fire in 1965, killing 30 people, and the second major accident in the country in less than 24 hours. At least seven people died and 17 were injured when a coach carrying Dutch tourists plunged off a bridge into a canal near Seville yesterday morning.

Brezhnev, Husak Meet

MOSCOW, Aug. 10 (AP).—Communist party chiefs Leonid I. Brezhnev of the Soviet Union and Gustav Husak of Czechoslovakia met today in a cordial and amiable atmosphere. Tass reported.

Czech Army Games

VIENNA, Aug. 10 (AP).—Units of the Czechoslovak Army and the Soviet occupation army started joint exercises on Czechoslovak territory, it was announced today by the Czechoslovak defense ministry.

Guerrillas Kill Kidnapped American

No Word on 2 Other Men Held in Uruguay

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no intention of killing the two other hostages.

But the caller added that the Tupamaros could not be responsible for what might happen if the government "persists in its intransigence."

Many Brazilians here felt that Mr. Dias Gomes would be next on the Tupamaros' execution list, however.

His wife today broadcast an appeal to the Uruguayan people to picket Government House today, demanding that President Pacheco accede to the guerrilla demands for a prisoner exchange.

There were scores of public statements condemning the guerrillas and offering condolences to Mrs. Mitrione and her nine children, four of whom are with her in Montevideo.

Earlier today, President Pacheco ordered the closing for the day of all public business, including banks. Many private businesses and stores followed the example. Freed from work, residents gave almost a holiday atmosphere to Montevideo today, strolling and jamming sunny downtown streets.

The president also ordered the closing of all Montevideo schools until Aug. 20, presumably to prevent possible student rioting.

The murdered U.S. police adviser, who passed his 50th birthday as a captive scheduled for death, headed the public safety division of the Montevideo mission of the Agency for International Development. He had an office in the U.S. AID building and another office at central police headquarters, where he did much of his advisory work.

Expert on Guerrillas

He was the leading U.S. expert here on Tupamaro activity, and his work was considered to have contributed materially to the government's anti-guerrilla campaign. While Mr. Mitrione had taken an FBI course for policemen, he was never an employee of the agency itself, American officials said.

Today's execution was the Tupamaros' first killing of a captive. Of three important Uruguayan prisoners they kidnapped previously, all were released unharmed after the government refused to meet their demands.

The Tupamaros were organized in the early 1960s by Saul Sendin, a Marxist socialist and organizer. They have said that they are on "civilian terms" with all Marxist groups, but are not connected with any political party.

Nixon Calls Mitrione Slayers 'Callous... Wanton Assassins'

By Carroll Kilpatrick

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (WP).—President Nixon and other top American officials today assailed as "callous murderers" the execution of Dan A. Mitrione, chief U.S. police adviser to Uruguay, by political terrorists.

The President called the assassination a "cold-blooded crime against a defenseless human being." He said that men of decency and honor everywhere would condemn it.

White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler said that the government was remaining "in continuous contact" with the Uruguayan government and would assist in whatever way it can to obtain the safe release of Claude L. Fly, an American agricultural expert, also held by leftist Uruguayan kidnappers.

Uruguay Role Noted. Mr. Nixon's statement noted, without directly criticizing the Uruguayan government, that it was "responsible for insuring the safety of foreign representatives." It said that U.S. Ambassador Charles W. Adair had "maintained continuous contact" with the Uruguayan government.

Mr. Ziegler said that the Uruguayan government "sought through a variety of measures to rescue Mr. Mitrione and to disengage his captors from carrying out their threats."

"The terrorists' failure to respond to numerous humanitarian appeals to release a wounded man condemns them as wanton assassins," he said.

Mr. Nixon sent a message to Mrs. Mitrione and praised the work her husband had done in the service of "peaceful progress in an orderly world."

"Revelation at Inhumanity." Secretary of State William P. Rogers expressed sorrow and said: "We feel revulsion at the inhumanity of his assassins."

The head of the U.S. foreign aid program, John A. Hannah, voiced his sympathy and shock and said: "Citizens people everywhere condemn terrorism."

He paid tribute to Mr. Mitrione as "a fine and dedicated man who served his country well," and added: "We pray for the early release of the men currently being held captive."

On Capitol Hill, Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield said U.S. ambassadors should immediately be given personal bodyguards. He told newsmen: "We have to beef up our guard system at the embassies as well."

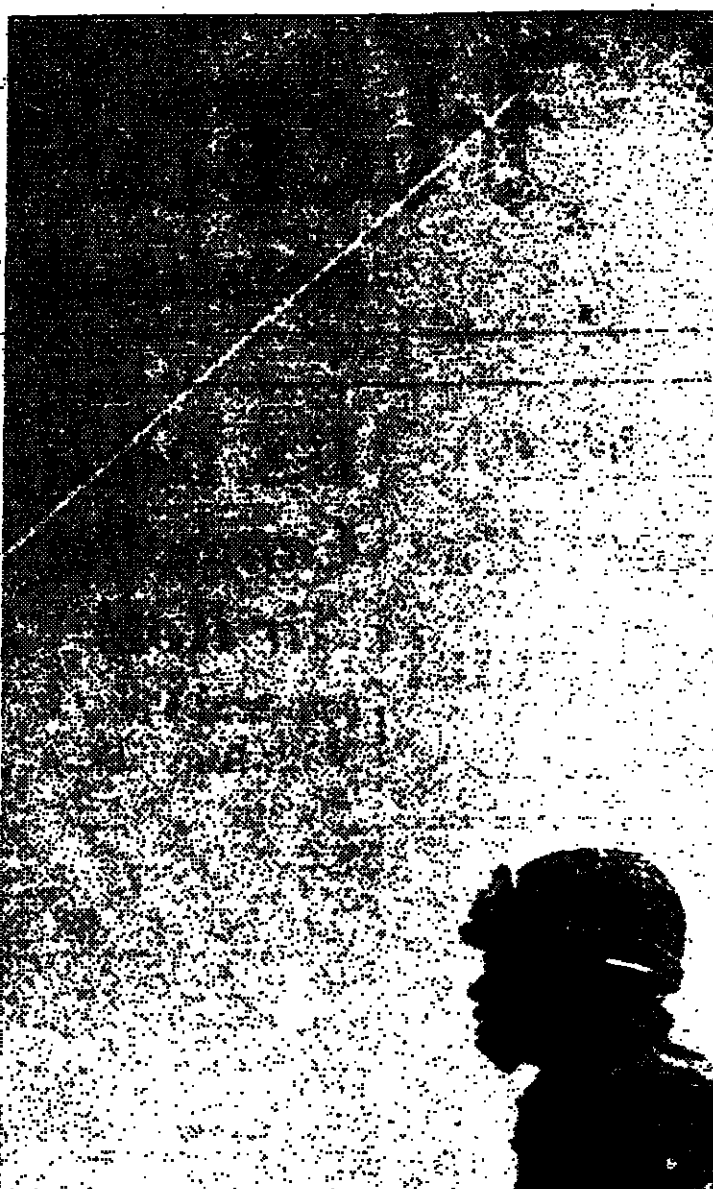
State Department spokesman Robert J. McCloskey said the department did not press the Montevideo government to give in to the terrorists' demands on the ground that to do so would entail "great risks for all Americans overseas."

Mr. McCloskey said that other terrorist groups would find it profitable to kidnap Americans if they found that the State Department pressed the target government to meet the political ransom asked.

He said that the government of Uruguay considered that the real object of the kidnappers was not the release of political prisoners, but the destruction of the democratic process in Uruguay.

Vatican Expresses Horror. VATICAN CITY, Aug. 10 (Reuters).—The Vatican newspaper, *Osservatore Romano* today expressed horror and sadness at the murder of Mr. Mitrione.

"The way in which the American official... was killed makes it seem inconceivable that persons moved by idealistic aims could have done it," it said.



SIGN OVER SUEZ—An Israeli soldier gazes over the horizon and an Israeli jet, perhaps on a cease-fire surveillance flight, leaves a trail as it streaks through sky.

Jordan Regulars Reported In Clashes With the Israelis

THE JORDAN VALLEY, Aug. 10 (Reuters).—Jordanian and Israeli troops twice exchanged fire yesterday across the Jordan River, a Jordanian Army officer told reporters here today.

This was the first violation by opposing regular forces of the 90-day Middle East cease-fire which came into force at midnight Friday under the U.S. peace initiative accepted by Egypt, Jordan and Israel. Arab commandos have repeatedly interrupted the cease-fire since Friday.

In Tel Aviv, an Israeli military spokesman declined to comment on the Jordanian report.

"Several volleys of mortar shells were fired at us yesterday in the Abdallah Bridge area of the Jordan Valley, but our information is that terrorist groups were responsible," he said.

Israel reported that after two days of increased Arab guerrilla activity aimed at highlighting Palestinian rejection of the American plan, the only incident today was in the occupied Gaza Strip, where a railway line was slightly damaged by an explosive charge.

Another Jordanian Army officer said that at about 1200 GMT yesterday, two Israeli planes flying at high altitude penetrated about 13 miles into Jordanian territory. "Perhaps they were on a photo-reconnaissance mission," he said.

He was answering questions from foreign journalists who today visited a sector of the 1967 cease-fire line down the middle of the Jordan River.

Lt. Fakhri Adib said the first exchange of fire between the Jordanian and Israeli forces yesterday was at Dahrat al-Najjar on the East Bank of the Jordan River.

The second incident was opposite al-Maghara on the occupied West Bank of the river, he said.

Lt. Adib said that in both cases Jordanian posts had returned fire from the Israelis.

He did not know whether the posts had been deliberately fired upon by the Israelis.

Yesterday, the Palestine guerrillas reported making a series of attacks on Israeli targets on the West Bank, including a three-day clash with the Israelis on the road between al-Maghara and Surina.

Jordan has refused to let United Nations observers be stationed along the 300-mile-long cease-fire line since the six-day war of June, 1967, but unlike Egypt, never renounced the 1967 cease-fire.

Asked whether the cease-fire line would remain quiet during the 90-day truce to help "indirect" negotiations among Egypt, Jordan and Israel, Lt. Adib replied: "I don't know."

But a Palestine guerrilla, Mohammed al-Daba, was positive in his reply. He looked at the shell-torn houses of deserted and desolate Karamah, close to the East Bank, and said tersely: "Either liberation or martyrdom. We will not put down our guns until every inch of our homeland is liberated."

He added: "There has never been a cease-fire."

Asked his feelings about the cease-fire, Lt. Adib replied: "I really am happy about it because we don't want to see people killed. Personally, I think it is a good thing if it produces a settlement."

Guerrillas' Alert. AMMAN, Aug. 10 (AP).—The commando newspaper al-Fatah today urged Palestinians to "prepare for a decisive battle" to keep the Jordanian government from "betraying their revolution."

The newspaper said no troops, tanks and armored cars to positions in and around Amman and setting up new fortifications on roads leading to the city.

It said officers responsible for the shelling of commandos camps during the guerrillas' June fighting with the Jordanian army had been indicted in key positions.

U.S. Backs Israel. WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (Reuters).—The United States will continue to back Israel's view that the withdrawal of troops from occupied Arab lands is contingent upon negotiation with the Arabs of "secure and recognized borders" of Israel, American officials said today.

Israel's U.S. Ambassador, Yitzhak Rabin, left Jerusalem today to return to the United States after consultations at home on that phrase's omission in the UN report on the cease-fire last Friday. Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Prime Minister, reportedly was to send a message to President Nixon complaining about the UN report's omission.

U.S. officials said that Ambassador Rabin would be reassured that Washington stands behind the Israeli position of negotiating secure Israeli borders before Israel's troops withdraw from Arab lands.

Cairo Desmurder. CAIRO, Aug. 10 (UPI).—The semi-official newspaper al-Ahram today said that Egypt was angered by the wording of Israel's acceptance of the American proposal, namely the phrase "withdrawal from territories occupied by Israel," which was recognized and agreed boundaries to be determined in the peace agreements.

The American proposals referred to "withdrawal from territories occupied in the 1967 conflict."

East German Presses on Recognition

Sees New Situation In European Détente

By Ellen Lentz

BERLIN, Aug. 10 (NYT).—Walter Ulbricht has appealed number of member countries the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and to some non-allied Western states to grant diplomatic recognition to East Germany.

He said it was "disclosed today."

The East German leader's initiative came as an obvious attempt to jump on the bandwagon of European détente envisions the history-making non-aggression treaty between the Soviet Union and West Germany.

Mr. Ulbricht, Western diplomats said, was striving for a policy breakthrough to boost country's prestige prior to a East-West German round, which even lists the countries the German leader had addressed, said.

While the motivation appears clear, details of Mr. Ulbricht's messages and his choice of recipients remained shrouded in secrecy. The United States and West Germany were not included in the list. Neues Deutschland, in which the initiative this morning, did even list the countries the German leader had addressed, said.

In a Reuters dispatch yesterday from the International Herald Tribune, the countries were listed as: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy and Sweden.

The letters were handed last week at Warsaw and through the Foreign Office to governments to diplomats of respective Western countries. None of the Western countries maintains diplomatic ties with East Germany at present.

Mr. Ulbricht, according to a paper, also asked the West heads of state "to support the application of the German Democratic Republic for membership in the United Nations." He said he also should be encouraged to a membership.

CDU Against Signing Pact

(Continued from Page 1)

called the brushing aside made by Mr. Brandt and other CDU members on Mr. Brandt's entire Eastern policy in parliament debates as spring was that a growing number of deputies felt the government had done a good job in Moscow.

Brandt suggests summit. WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (Reuters).—The United States, Britain and France are considering a German suggestion for a summit conference of the Big Four powers, NATO.

The State Department, which makes no immediate formal comment on the proposal, which Brandt made in letters to Premier Nixon, Prime Minister Shv. Heath and President Georges Pompidou.

No comment was forthcoming from London or Paris, either, sources in all three capitals at first, but the letters were being given close attention.

Apart from the summit suggestion, the letters were understood to contain a further West German assurance that the rights in West Berlin of the four victorious World War II allies would not be affected by the non-aggression treaty initiated by Bonn and Moscow.

Meanwhile, Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield said the Soviet-German non-aggression pact was another reason for urging American troops in West Europe.

The senator-sponsor of a resolution calling for reduction of U.S. forces in Europe—told the Senate that the treaty, initiated in West Berlin, was "a landmark in détente which has been in progress for many years in East between East and West."

"The initiating of this agreement may well point toward a European diplomatic recognition," he said.

WEATHER

ALGAEVA... 20 Sunny
AMSTERDAM... 20 Rain
ANKARA... 20 Partly cloudy
ATHENS... 20 Very cloudy
BEIRUT... 20 Sunny
BELGRADE... 20 Very cloudy
BERLIN... 20 Overcast
BRUSSELS... 20 Overcast
BUDAPEST... 20 Very cloudy
COSTA DE RICA... 20 Sunny
CASABLANCA... 20 Sunny
COVINTON... 20 Rain
FLORENCE... 20 Partly cloudy
DUBLIN... 20 Very cloudy
HAMBURG... 20 Very cloudy
HONGKONG... 20 Very cloudy
JERUSALEM... 20 Very cloudy
LONDON... 20 Rain
LISBON... 20 Rain
LONDON... 20 Rain
MADRID... 20 Sunny
MILAN... 20 Sunny
MONTREAL... 20 Very cloudy
MOSCOW... 20 Sunny
MUNICH... 20 Overcast
NEW YORK... 20 Sunny
NICE... 20 Very cloudy
OSLO... 20 Rain
PARIS... 20 Overcast
PRAGUE... 20 Rain
ROME... 20 Rain
SOFIA... 20 Sunny
STOCKHOLM... 20 Sunny
TEL AVIV... 20 Sunny
VIENNA... 20 Sunny
WARSAW... 20 Very cloudy
WASHINGTON... 20 Cloudy
ZURICH... 20 Cloudy

2 Guerrilla Units Break With U.A.R.

AMMAN, Aug. 10 (Reuters).—Two Palestinian commando organizations have retracted their support for President Gamal Abdel Nasser's acceptance of the American Middle East peace plan.

But the Action Organization for the Liberation of Palestine and the Arab Palestine Organization said that they still considered the Egyptian president as a national hero.

The two groups, which had supported President Nasser's acceptance of the American plan as "a legitimate tactic" have clashed several times over it with the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine. Several commandos were reported killed yesterday in two incidents here involving men of the rival groups.

New Lebanese President. BEIRUT, Aug. 10 (UPI).—The Lebanese parliament will elect this nation's next president Aug. 17, it was announced Saturday. The term of President Charles Helou expires Sept. 23.

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Briton Dies in Alps

SION, Switzerland, Aug. 10 (Reuters).—A British climber died yesterday from injuries received in a mountain fall at 13,500 feet. Two Swiss guides watched helplessly as the climber, David Marples, a London engineer, died slowly from his injuries. A helicopter was unable to land.

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Move Launched to Force U.S. To Share Taxes With States

By David S. Broder

LAKE OF THE OZARKS, Mo., Aug. 10 (UPI).—Gov. Richard B. Ogilvie of Illinois last night launched a move for a special constitutional convention to force the federal government to share a portion of its income tax revenues with the states and cities.

Gov. Ogilvie, a Republican, said he was urging the unprecedented move, because he was convinced Congress has "no interest" in the revenue-sharing legislation advanced by the Nixon administration.

He said he will seek formal support for the proposal in a resolution from the National Governors' Conference, which opened here today.

Gov. Ogilvie would employ Article 5 of the Constitution, which allows a constitutional convention to be called at the request of two-thirds of the states. That device has never been used successfully but two years ago an effort to call a convention to modify the Supreme Court's one-man, one-vote ruling drew support from 33 legislatures—one short of the necessary number.

Gov. Ogilvie's resolution recommends a constitutional amendment requiring that "a portion" of the federal income tax be turned back to the states and cities for "any purpose not inconsistent with the Constitution."

The governor declined to say what portion he had in mind, but he said the Nixon proposal—which calls for an eventual \$5 billion a year in revenue-sharing—is "not enough."

Any amendment recommended by such a convention would have to be ratified by 38 state legislatures, but it would not require separate action by Congress.

Repeated pleas from governors and mayors, the House Ways and Means Committee Chairman, Wilbur D. Mills, D., Ark., has scheduled no hearings so far on the administration revenue-sharing bill, introduced a year ago.

Gov. Ogilvie said that without such legislation, states will "go broke" trying to meet welfare costs and other urban-related expenses. As state executives gathered here for their annual meeting, there was muted criticism of Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew's absence from the session.

Host Gov. Warren G. Hearnes of Missouri, a Democrat, said he was "disappointed" that Mr. Agnew seems to be pulling out of the liaison role with the states he was assigned at the beginning of the Nixon administration.

Gov. John A. Love of Colorado, the conference chairman and a Republican, said he was told only that there was "a schedule conflict" preventing Mr. Agnew from coming here, adding, "I don't really know any more than Gov. Hearnes why he isn't here."

Cigarette Ad Plan
WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (UPI).—The Federal Trade Commission proposed Saturday that cigarette advertisements be required to display "clearly and prominently" the brand's tar and nicotine content. Public hearings will begin Oct. 15 on the proposal.

Nixon Plea On Pollution

(Continued from Page 1)

someplace between \$15 and \$45 billion. Industry will be spending \$1.5 billion a year on water treatment in the next five years, but neither \$2 billion would be needed to recycle all water to prevent thermal pollution.

And these changes will increase, with expected growth of population and energy use, the report warned, electric power needs—and potential pollution—will more than double by 1985. Waste loads from municipal water systems are expected "to early quadruple" over the next 10 years.

The report told how today's controls are failing.

A 1965 federal law called on states to set water quality standards, but, when approved, would become federal standards. But more than all the states have established standards not strict enough to insure adequate control, and some states still lack approved "implementation programs."

Present law generally forbids federal control over purely state waters, and the laws that do exist permit only cease-and-desist or contempt-of-court citations, not punishing-enough fines.

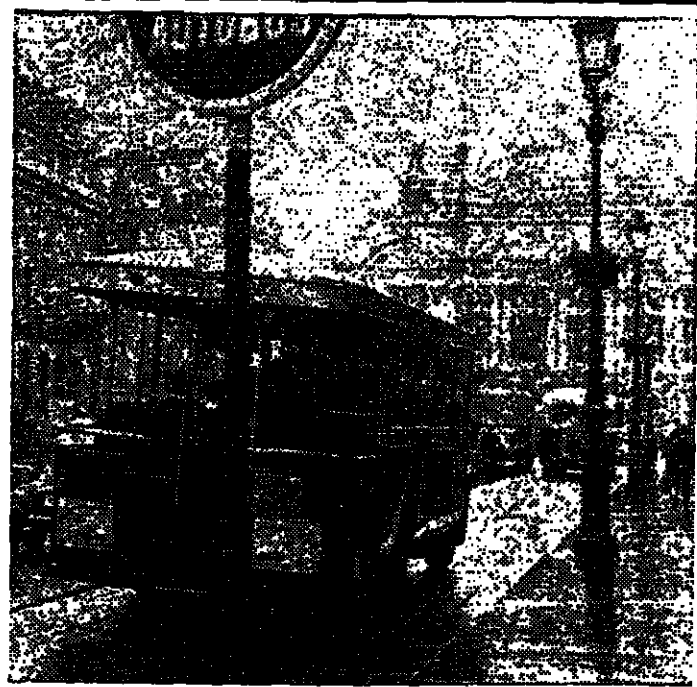
An awkward 1965 "Clean Air Act" has seen only one completed enforcement action, started in 1965 and ended only last May—to close a single Bishop, Md., chicken rendering plant.

There has been no enforcement under a supposedly stronger 1967 act. It sought to establish state-by-state "air quality regions," but standards for the most part have not yet been adopted, nor implementation plans approved.

The President accordingly asked Congress for speedy enactment of his February program. This includes establishment of national air quality standards, emission standards for hazardous pollutants (like lead, cadmium and mercury) and strengthened water pollution enforcement authority.

It sets fines up to \$10,000 a day for air or water pollution.

The President asked approval too for his proposed new and independent Environmental Protection Agency to consolidate several federal anti-pollution efforts—and the national oceanic and atmospheric administration in the Commerce Department.



'Progress' Is About to Claim Another Bit of Old Paris

PARIS, Aug. 10 (AP).—The fine old Paris buses with open platforms at the rear are going the way of the Paris policeman's cape.

They'll be withdrawn from service by December. Like the policemen who have been getting through the winter in raglan style overcoats, the buses will be replaced by warmer, fully closed models.

They will be missed by smokers, fresh-air enthusiasts and tourists who remember Gene Kelly in "An American in Paris" leaping up on one of the platforms for a minute-and-a-half routine around a conductor and an old lady selling violets.

The Paris transit authority, in announcing the phase-out today, said ten of the buses, whose type was introduced 40 years ago, would be kept for its museum but that most of the others—50 or so remain in service—will be sold for 4,600 francs (\$830).

Nixon Advisers Ask Overhaul Of Six Regulatory Agencies

By James M. Naughton

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (UPI).—President Nixon's Advisory Council on Executive Organization has recommended drastic overhaul of six federal regulatory agencies, but the White House so far appears cool to the advice.

Administration sources said the council proposed that the White House initiate legislation to make agencies governing power, transportation, communications, consumer and securities industries more responsive to the public interest, more adaptable to market changes and more efficient in their own operation.

After studying the Civil Aeronautics Board, the Federal Communications Commission, the Federal Maritime Commission, the Federal Power Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission, the advisory panel reportedly recommended:

● Strengthening the roles of agency chairmen and focusing authority to set industry-wide rules in their offices. Among options suggested to upgrade the chairmen's posts were veto power over fellow commissioners, a longer term of office and sole authority to formulate the agency's budget request.

● Consolidating control over different forms of transportation by combining the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Federal Maritime Commission, and perhaps the Civil Aeronautics Board, into a single agency.

● Broadening the mandates of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Federal Power Commission.

Perhaps more important, the proposals would affect a broad sweep of major industries which zealously protect their vested interests.

"This area is so fraught with controversy, I wouldn't be surprised if the President decided this is not the time to do it," said one official.

The five-member advisory council, formed in April, 1969, under the chairmanship of Roy L. Ash, president of Litton Industries, sent its suggestions to the White House two weeks ago. Some officials there are so cautious about the subject they refuse to acknowledge the proposals exist or say that, if they do exist, it is doubtful they have been presented yet to Mr. Nixon.

U.S. Car Companies Help The VIPs Wheel in Deal

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (UPI).—For what it calls prestige reasons, the Ford Motor Co. leases insured luxury Lincoln Continental sedans to key lawmakers for \$750 a year.

At least 19 House and Senate members, all but two of them committee chairmen or ranking minority members, have accepted the offer.

They uniformly say they see nothing wrong with the deal. However, the chairmen of House and Senate Ethics Committees indicated they will look into the matter. The House Judiciary Committee Chairman, Emanuel Celler, D., N.Y., called the company's action "audacious."

"They can't be doing it for any legal purpose," said Mr. Celler. "They ought to stop it immediately."

GM Does It Too
Most congressional beneficiaries of the arrangement benefited that General Motors, for similar prestige reasons, supplies to the government, at \$1,000 a year, 38 of its top-line Cadillac limousines for use by key officials in both the executive and legislative branches.

Among committees whose top members currently enjoy the favorable lease arrangement with Ford are those responsible for auto safety, highway, consumer and tax matters that frequently are of interest to the auto industry.

In addition to those lawmakers to whom new Continentals are supplied at the start of each model year, four chairmen or ranking members have elected to take another Ford luxury car, the Thunderbird, also at \$750 a year, or its Mercury, at \$600.

Three chairmen or ranking members of Senate committees, and one subcommittee chairman, drive leased Chryslers under arrangements that are similar although, they say, somewhat more expensive.

Ford spokesman George Trainor said 12-month Continental leases comparable to those made available

Burger Asks Updating of U.S. Courts Like Cracker-Barrel In Supermarket Age

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 10 (AP).—Chief Justice Warren E. Burger proposed today that a council representing all branches of the federal government should be established with the goal of bringing the U.S. court system up to date.

"In the supermarket age we are like a merchant trying to operate a cracker-barrel corner grocery store with the methods and equipment of 1900," he said in his first "state of the judiciary" message to the American Bar Association.

Mr. Burger warned of expecting too much of the present federal courts.

He said that to retain public confidence, the courts need more money, additional judges and trained administrators and a streamlining of their trial and appeals processes.

He questioned the priorities of a nation that spends \$200 million to develop the C-5A airplane and \$128 million on its federal judicial system.

"Military aircraft are obviously essential in this uncertain world," Justice Burger said, "but surely adequate support for the judicial branch is also important." Much of the judicial machinery has grown obsolete, he said in his address, broadcast nationally on radio and television.

Mr. Burger told lawyers and judges they should give urgent consideration to asking Congress to create a new judicial council which would report to all three branches of the federal government on a broad range of matters affecting federal courts, including the critical question of manpower.

Pressure on the Press
ST. LOUIS, Aug. 10 (Reuters).—Despite an outcry from the press and television, the Justice Department will continue to subpoena members of the news media to obtain information required by the courts.

Attorney General John Mitchell made clear here today.

He told the American Bar Association that neither constitutional nor common law gave any privilege to the press to refuse to produce evidence requested in a subpoena. But the attorney general said he would not oppose legislation granting some type of reporter-informant privilege similar to the lawyer-client relationship.

Bolt Kills 2 Tourists
PULA, Yugoslavia, Aug. 10 (Reuters).—Two foreign tourists, one Italian, the other Greek, were killed when a campers' tent was struck by lightning outside this northern Adriatic resort yesterday.

Judge Grants Mrs. Kasabian Immunity From Prosecution

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 10 (UPI).—The superior court granted immunity from prosecution for the Tate-LaBianca murders today to key state witness Linda Kasabian, who has told a full story accusing the "Manson family" of the slayings.

Judge Charles Older said he had signed a petition presented by the prosecution giving the 21-year-old blonde immunity, although she admitted she accompanied the defendants on the two nights last August when actress Sharon Tate and four companions and supermarket-owner Leno LaBianca and his wife were murdered.

Mrs. Kasabian was technically free to leave custody as a result of the court's ruling, but her attorneys said that she might choose to stay in the women's jail for some time, at least until she has concluded testifying in the case against Charles Manson and three young women codefendants.

Judge Older also rejected a motion for a mistrial made by Manson's attorney, Irving Kanarek, who argued that Mrs. Kasabian had been lying during her ten days on the witness stand.

Mr. Kanarek argued that Mrs. Kasabian was "trying to bury her codefendants" and that she was "behind to the prosecution, because her very life depended on currying favor with the district attorney."

Deputy district attorney Aaron Stovitz said it was the defense itself which last week asked that Mrs. Kasabian be given immunity so that her testimony no longer would be "tainted" as she would not be under obligation to the prosecution.

"We are satisfied that whether she is given immunity or not she will continue to tell the truth," Mr. Stovitz said.

"I'm confident she will tell the truth if she is held in custody for the rest of her life."

"She will not be an unfettered witness. She can get on the witness stand and say everything I said was a lie, or she can say everything I said was the truth. The people are confident that she will tell it as it was."

The jury, which had been out of the courtroom during the arguments over immunity, resumed their seats, and Mrs. Kasabian returned to the witness stand to continue her cross examination by Mr. Kanarek.

She acknowledged she was now aware she had been granted immunity and said she might be leaving jail in the next few days.

Mr. Kanarek then had her walk across the room to a large cardboard diagram of the Tate residence, and she stood there with a pointer and pointed out the spot near the gate where she waited until she heard screams coming from the house and began running toward the front door.

"Was it your intent to go inside the house?" Mr. Kanarek asked.

"I guess so," she said. "I don't know for sure. I intended to make it stop."

She said that she halted when she saw a man whose face was covered with blood come to the door.

Canada Seizes Rights Lawyer
TORONTO, Aug. 10 (UPI).—American civil rights lawyer William Kunstler was arrested on two assault charges yesterday as he stepped off a plane from New York.

Mr. Kunstler had previously indicated he would surrender to police on warrants arising from an altercation that erupted during his last speaking engagement here, and Toronto police had said he would be allowed to surrender on his own.

But as he disembarked at Malton Airport from a plane bringing him here for a speaking engagement last night, Mr. Kunstler was placed under arrest.

Mr. Kunstler was formally booked and then released on his own recognizance.

U.S. Protests Red Shots That Hit West Berlin
BERLIN, Aug. 10 (UPI).—The United States commandant today protested against East German border guards opening fire along the wall late Friday, when some shot landed in the American sector.

The statement said, "Several bullets struck houses in the American sector. As United States commandant in Berlin, I protest this careless and irresponsible use of firearms, which demonstrates a wanton disregard for the grave danger to human life thereby created."

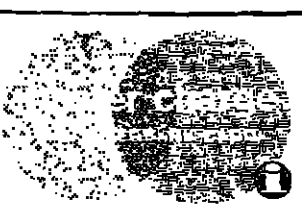
My Lai Charges Upheld Against 2
ATLANTA, Aug. 10 (AP).—A three-judge federal court today refused to dismiss military charges against two soldiers involved in the My Lai massacre and declined to withdraw the cases from U.S. military jurisdiction.

Attorneys had asked the federal panel to stop the Army from trying Sgt. Esquivel Torres, 22, and Spec. 4 Robert W. T'Souvas, 21, contending a court-martial would violate their constitutional rights on some 15 grounds.

The court said the soldiers' contention "failed to overcome the strong policy reasons for requiring exhaustion of military remedies in these cases."

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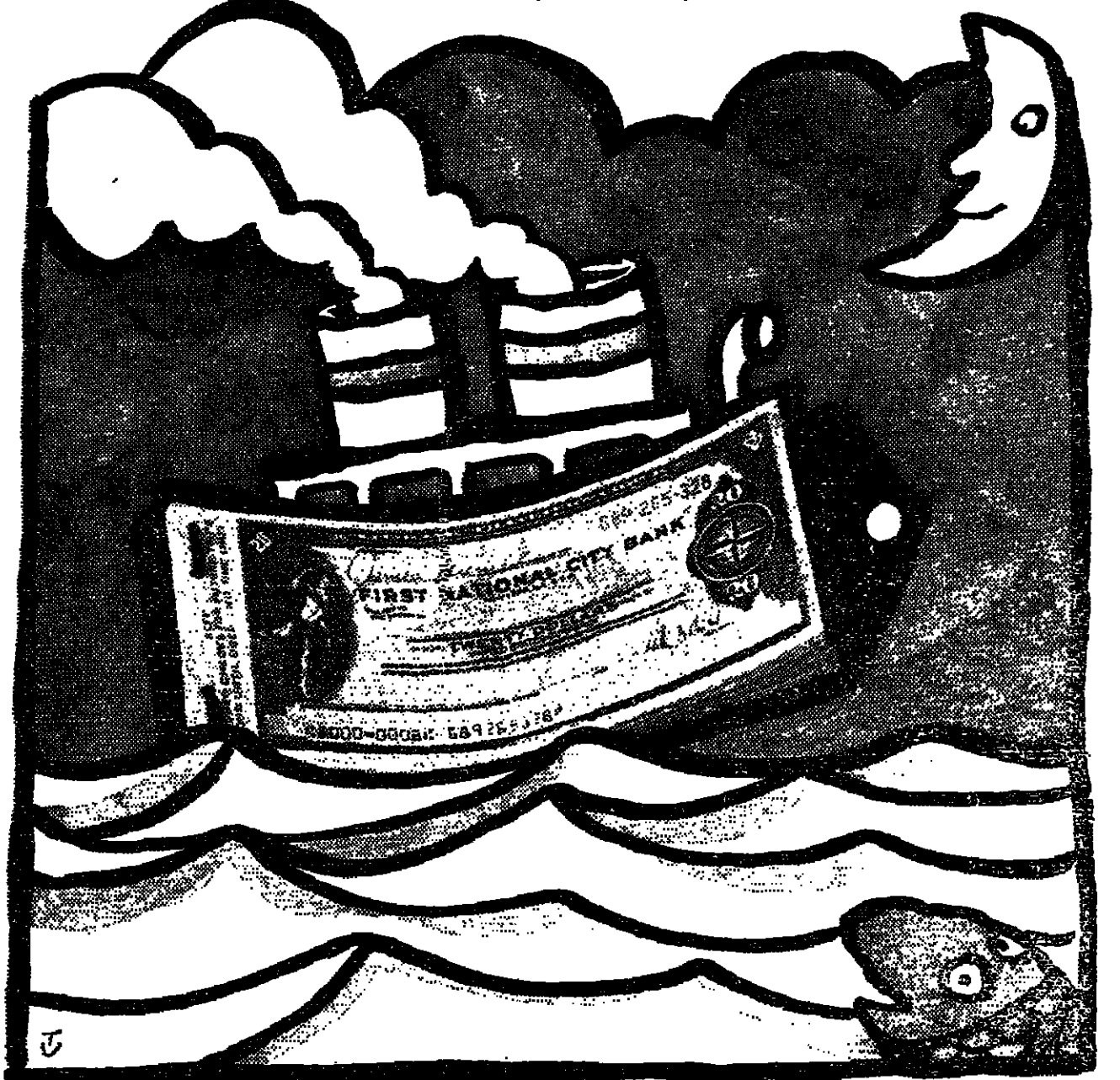
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From Defense

The legislation he signed will provide a cushion for persons who, through no fault of their own, move either from the armed services or from defense plants and are looking for work in that period," he said.

The major workers covered under the act are those in nonprofit organizations employing four or more persons, small businesses and state hospitals and universities.

The new law raises the taxes on employers to finance the unemployment program by one-tenth of 1 percent and raises the base on which it is levied from \$3000 of wages, to \$4,200 effective in 1972.

This is "one of the most important pieces of legislation to be enacted since this administration came into office," the President said.

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Herman Venerated in Alaska Rites

Russian Orthodox Proclaim 1st U.S. Saint

By Steven V. Roberts
KODIAK, Alaska, Aug. 10 (UPI)—In colorful ceremonies here last weekend, the first American saint in the Orthodox Church was proclaimed.

The new saint, Herman of Alaska, was a Russian-born monk who came to this rain-swept fish-

ing village in 1794 to minister to the native Aleuts.

He lived in this area of south-western Alaska for more than 40 years, building a pharos on nearby Spruce Island and performing many deeds his followers considered to be miracles.

The canonization was the first

important act of the Orthodox Church in America, which had been a missionary arm of the Russian Orthodox Church since St. Herman's time and only became independent last April.

All Recognize Saint

The American church includes about 850,000 of the 3 million Orthodox in this country. The rest belong to branches of the Greek, Syrian, Bulgarian and other national Orthodox churches. But all of them recognized St. Herman.

To the hundreds of Orthodox pilgrims who gathered here last weekend, the ceremony marked a coming of age for their church.

Four days of celebration began last Thursday and were highlighted Saturday night by a solemn vigil, during which Herman's sainthood was proclaimed. The essential character of the three-hour service dates back to the 6th century.

It began with a long series of prayers and songs in the small wooden church that sits on a knoll overlooking one of the country's largest fishing fleets. The walls were covered with icons and the lights of dozens of candles were mirrored in the jeweled crowns of nine Orthodox bishops gathered for the historic ceremony.

Life Recalled

Then a plain wooden coffin containing the bones of St. Herman was carried out of the church, followed by the nine bishops, resplendent in purple robes and carrying golden staffs. The procession stopped at each corner of the church, and chanted a prayer that recounted the life of the new saint.

St. Herman was born in the town of Serpoukhov, near Moscow, in 1760. He studied at the monastery in Valaamo, in Russian Finland. After his death in 1837, the cult of St. Herman gradually spread.

World Power Net Predicted Via Satellites

Seaborg Sees Lasers Carrying Electricity

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 10 (AP)—The chairman of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission said today that it may be possible to create a worldwide power network using satellites to transmit electricity across the oceans.

Dr. Glenn Seaborg said the electricity could be converted to light in the form of a laser beam, the laser beam transmitted between continents by satellite and then the energy reconverted to electricity.

Dr. Seaborg gave the opening address at a symposium on environmental aspects of nuclear power stations sponsored by the International Atomic Energy Agency and the AEC.

"The tremendous worldwide concern about environmental matters is certain to cause significant changes in our technological approaches to energy problems," he said.

"Looking well into the future, one can imagine worldwide power transmission networks which will take advantage of time-zone differences and seasonal diversities to equalize the overall global daily demand for electricity."

Large amounts of power also could be transmitted over large distances by using low-temperature, superconducting cables, he said.

Such cables, with very little resistance to electricity, are now under development, Dr. Seaborg said.

He told the 400 experts from around the world that the timing and location of the meeting are symbolic.

"This summer in New York and Washington and all along the Eastern Seaboard of the United States, meteorological conditions and man-made combustion products have combined to illustrate in stark terms the near crisis proportions of our electric power shortage and air pollution levels."

"(But) it is not too late. We have the determination and the collective resources and technical ingenuity to reverse the present trend—in time."

8 Marine Reservists

Pay for Long Hair

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Aug. 10 (AP)—Eight Marine Corps reservists have been sentenced to hard labor for up to three weeks, fines, or reductions of rank for rejecting orders to cut their hair to regulation length for monthly weekend drills.

The defendants pleaded that such haircuts hamper civilian occupations and social lives. "The girls I know don't want to date a Marine," said one.



Starving sheep moving through parched areas of drought-stricken New South Wales.

Australia Prays for Storm; Gets Drizzle

SYDNEY, Aug. 10 (AP)—Thousands of churchgoers prayed for rain yesterday in drought-stricken eastern Australia, where sheep are being sold for less than the price of an ice cream.

Roman Catholic Bishop James Freeman called for prayers for rain every day this week in every church in his diocese as millions of sheep faced death by thirst and starvation—and farmers faced bankruptcy.

Prayers for rain also were said yesterday in many other

churches of other denominations, although there were no general directives.

Within hours of the start of the bishop's week of prayer, a few drops of rain fell in his district of Armidale, New South Wales, and skies were overcast, but there still was no sign of a downpour and the week of steady rain that is needed. Weather forecasts reported dim prospects.

Three million sheep are estimated to have died in the parched pastures of the states

of New South Wales, Queensland and South Australia, where an area twice the size of Texas and five times the size of Britain looks like a desert.

At Cleve, South Australia, sheep were sold last week for five Australian cents (six U.S. cents) a head—the same price as in the depression of 1890. Ice cream in Cleve costs six Australian cents.

At sales in New South Wales, many sheep are going unsold and some farmers say they will have to shoot them to prevent their dying slowly.

For New Student Housing

John Hay Whitney Donates \$15 Million to Yale University

By Joseph B. Treaster

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 10 (UPI)—John Hay Whitney has donated \$15 million to Yale University for the construction of student housing to alleviate the overcrowding that developed when the university became coeducational last fall.

A university spokesman said the donation was one of the largest ever made to Yale by an individual. The money has been put into a trust fund to finance the building of residential units for 600 men and women undergraduates.

The spokesman said Mr. Whitney had made the gift of \$15 million with the understanding that Yale would obtain from other sources similar support for housing 600 graduate students.

"In these changing times, Yale changes and grows," Mr. Whitney said in a brief statement. "One aspect of this growth, part of which comes from the most welcome introduction of coeducation, is overcrowding of the residential colleges."

"Believing as I do in the continuing greatness of Yale, I am glad to have been able to make this development possible."

When it was decided that the first women undergraduates would be admitted to Yale last fall, university officials agreed that there would be no reduction in the number of men at the university.

More Freshmen

Instead, the size of the freshman class was increased from 1,000 to 1,200 to include 250 women. Another 350 women sophomores and juniors were also admitted, and overcrowding was inevitable. This fall, as the number of women grows to more than 800, the situation is expected to become more difficult.

There was immediate speculation that the new housing might be in the form of two additional residential colleges. Those in existence now house about 250 sophomores, juniors and seniors each and a handful of graduate fellows. Each has a dining hall and lounge and offers some classes.

The pattern of separate communities within the university was initially modeled on the college plan of England's Oxford and Cambridge Universities.

Mr. Whitney, who graduated from Yale in 1926, gave \$2.5 million to the university earlier for the purchase of property where Morse and Ezra Stiles Colleges were built. He also established an endowment

30 Rout Hippies In Amsterdam

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 10 (AP)—Thirty persons armed with sticks and clubs, chased a crowd of hippies from the city's center last night after a police inspector refused to clear them from the Zuidekerk near Dam Square, where they camp.

The police inspector for public order in the district said that he would not take action against the hippies because of the city's generally indulgent policy toward them.

A mother living in the district complained that she no longer dared allow her children to play in the streets because the hippies walked naked in a nearby park.

Cholera Spreads Along Arc Of 1,200 Miles in Soviet Union

MOSCOW, Aug. 10 (UPI)—An outbreak of cholera today spread in a widening arc 1,200 miles long across the southern Soviet Union.

The highly contagious disease brought severe travel restrictions and a nationwide cleanliness campaign as health authorities struggled to control it.

Cases were reported from Odessa, a city of 850,000 on the shores of the Black Sea, to the oil center of Baku on the Caspian, with a population of 1,300,000. It also ranged at least as far north as Volgograd, the important Volga River industrial city formerly called Stalingrad.

Soviet authorities published little information about the extent of the outbreak, but Western embassies in Moscow said the Health Ministry has informed them that Odessa, Volgograd, Astrakhan, Baku, Sochi, Simferopol and Yalta are closed to all unnecessary travel in or out.

The infection, rare in modern times, began about two weeks ago in the Black Sea port of Batumi near Turkey, where ships from the Middle East put in with undetected cases of cholera aboard. It spread quickly along the "Russian Riviera"—Black Sea beaches crowded with hundreds of thousands of vacationers at this time of year.

It also reached across the southern steppes to infect Astrakhan and Baku, on the shores of the Caspian Sea. From Astrakhan it worked its way up the Volga.

There was no available information on how many persons have been stricken or whether any deaths have been reported. The disease usually brings death if left untreated, but modern medicines cure almost 100 percent of cases caught in the early stages.

Cholera is an intestinal ailment that produces initial symptoms similar to those of dysentery and causes general infection and death if not treated.

The disease killed millions in widespread epidemics until the last

century, but modern medicine has developed cures that prevent death in nearly all cases that are treated early enough.

Soviet health authorities sent teams of epidemiologists and bacteriologists to infected areas to help local doctors and launched a publicity campaign on measures to prevent the infection from spreading.

Citizens were urged to boil water and milk and to wash fresh fruits and vegetables carefully. Police boats warned swimmers out of the Moscow River.

Chichester-Clark Backed Against Party's Right Wing

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, Aug. 10 (UPI)—James Chichester-Clark overcame the first hurdle in his battle to put down a right-wing rebellion in the ruling Unionist party tonight when he won a vote of confidence from his parliamentary constituency.

U.S. Airliner Diverted By Remarks on Cuba

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (UPI)—An airliner on the way from New York to San Juan, Puerto Rico, made an unscheduled stop today at Dulles International Airport near Washington today so that a 94-year-old passenger could be taken into custody by the F. over a remark he allegedly made about Cuba.

The man, identified as Angel Devila Jr., was charged with possession of marijuana, the FBI reported.

The Eastern Airlines DC-9, which left New York with 120 persons aboard, resumed the flight to Puerto Rico after the arrest.

Sweden to Give Deserted Mansion To Youth Group for Its Sex Orgies

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 10 (UPI)—A Swedish youth cult that thrives on loud automobiles and free love is getting a mansion from the government to keep its unabashed hell-raising out of the public ear and eye.

The government is giving the group, the Raggare, a dilapidated 26-room mansion 13 miles northeast of Stockholm. The youths will repair and decorate it to their tastes and use it as headquarters for their carousing.

Authorities hope the mansion will reduce public complaints about the cult's indiscreet behavior in such public domain as parking lots and campgrounds. The nearest neighbor is 800 yards away.

The Raggare has been a social problem in Sweden since the early 1960s. Its membership includes several thousand boys and girls in their late teens and early twenties who are out for a good time.

But even in liberal Sweden the youths' quest for the happy life has rubbed the general public the wrong way. They sport long hair and leather clothing, throw wild parties and drive souped-up American cars with noisy mufflers and extra chrome. They often make love in public places.

Europe Is Hit By Torrential Rains, Floods

Area Extends From Belgium to Italy

OVERHAMMERGAU, Germany, Aug. 10 (AP)—Torrential rain lasted 36 hours brought extensive flooding to the Alpine resort area stretching from Berchtesgaden to Garmisch-Partenkirchen and forced postponement of today's performance of the famed Oberammergau Passion Play.

Local officials declared the region a disaster area and German and American troops and vehicles were assigned emergency duty.

This village was practically cut off by floodwaters that reached a depth of nearly three feet in some streets.

The dressing rooms of the Passion Playhouse were flooded, but play organizers hoped the water would recede to permit a performance tomorrow.

An American Army barracks made available as emergency sleeping quarters for players.

EEC Staff Evacuated

BRUSSELS, Aug. 10 (AP)—The 13-story European Common Market headquarters building was evacuated today after water flooded its electrical installations.

One official said: "Life is possible in the building. There are no elevators, no air, no light. Even the emergency lights in the emergency exits do not work."

A storm late last week and a open water main were said to be the probable cause of the flooding of basement electrical installations in the star-shaped, \$70-million building.

The building, rented by the Common Market from the Belgian government, houses most activities of the Common Market. But work virtually stopped during August while many of the 4,000 employees are vacationing.

5 Dead in Austria

VIENNA, Aug. 10 (AP)—The Danube and some of its tributaries continued today to rise alarmingly after torrential rains over the weekend flooded many Austrian provinces and washed away vacation plans of hundreds of tourists.

With road links being gradually re-established in the Salzburg and Tyrol provinces, hit by flooding and mud slides, the situation was still precarious in Styria and Austria's westernmost Vorarlberg provinces.

The death toll stayed at five, including two children submersed in a landslide. But damage to houses, roads and farmland was as yet incalculable, provincial spokesmen said.

Soviet Aid Czechs

MOSCOW, Aug. 10 (UPI)—Soviet occupation troops today help evacuate residents from flood-stricken sections of northern Moravia in Czechoslovakia, the official Soviet news agency, Tass, said.

Italy Hard Hit

MILAN, Aug. 10 (AP)—A pale sun shone today over Northern Italy, after it had been lashed by strong winds and torrential rains yesterday. But southern Italy was now getting the wave of bad weather.

The death toll in Sunday's storm in northern Italy was put at three—two men and a woman crushed by trees felled by strong winds.



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In the vanguard of the electronic measurement of time, Longines is evidently also in the forefront of the manufacture of a classical wrist watch.

No wrist watch sold in the world today can claim to be more precise than a Longines Ultra-Chron.

Ref. 8308, Ultra-Chron, gold, automatic, waterproof.
Ref. 8309, Ultra-Chron, stainless steel, automatic, waterproof.

LONGINES
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Basketball's Joe Lapchick Dies at 70

Original Celtic Coached St. John's

MONTICELLO, N.Y., Aug. 10 (AP)—Joe Lapchick, 70, one of basketball's original Celtics, who spent 30 years in the sport as a player and coach, died today. A member of basketball's Hall of Fame, Lapchick coached St. John's University and the New York Knicks. He was the first coach of the Knicks, which he led to the NBA championship in 1957.

He last coached in 1965 when John's won the National Invitation Tournament. Since his retirement, Lapchick had been working as a sports consultant for the New York Country Club here during the summer and for a shoe firm 1 year round. A native of Yonkers, N.Y., the foot-5 Lapchick was considered one of the first big men of the sport when he started with the original Celtics semipro club in the 20s. Lapchick coached at St. John's for ten years beginning in 1936 before moving to the professional ranks as coach of the Knicks from 1947 to 1955. He then returned to John's for another decade.

Michael W. Strauss, 72, a former S. commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation and a member of the Department of the Interior for years, died yesterday of a heart attack. A close friend of Harold Ickes, the flamboyant former secretary of the interior, Mr. Strauss followed Franklin D. Roosevelt's campaign to Washington in 1933 as a sports reporter and decided to stay on. In 1941, Mr. Strauss went to work for the War Production Board and it up between 8,000 to 7,000 production drive committees—later known as labor-management committees—to prevent strikes that would hamper America's war effort. Leaving the War Production Board, he returned to the Interior Department in 1943, when he was appointed first assistant secretary. Two years later, at war's end, President Harry S. Truman named him commissioner of reclamation. He held that position until 1953. During his eight years as commissioner, Mr. Strauss spent \$1.7 billion on dams and irrigation projects in the West, increasing total irrigated acres by 1.8 million and boosting electrical output by 11.8 million kilowatts.

Johnny Goodman SOUTH GATE, Calif., Aug. 10 (AP)—Johnny Goodman, 60, the last amateur to win the United States Open Golf Tournament, died of a heart attack yesterday. Mr. Goodman won the Open in 1933, and remained an amateur until about ten years ago. He won the national amateur title in 1937.

John J. McEwan NEW YORK, Aug. 10 (NYT)—John J. McEwan, 77, 1914 all-American center at Army who later was football coach at West Point, Holy Cross College and the University of Oregon, died yesterday at the Veteran's Hospital in Manhattan. Mr. McEwan, a past president and chairman of the board of the Touchdown Club of New York, served in both world wars, rising to the rank of colonel. He also coached the Brooklyn Dodgers professional football team and retired as chief of labor relations for the New York City Transit Authority in 1963.

Apollo-14 Crew In Germany for Moonlike Drill

STUTTGART, Aug. 10 (AP)—Four Apollo-14 astronauts arrived in West Germany today for a four-day geological field trip to familiarize themselves with rock formations they might find on the moon. Astronauts Alan B. Shepard, commander of Apollo-14; Edgar D. Mitchell, due to pilot the lunar module, and backup crewmen Eugene A. Cernan and Joe Engle will train at a crater site near Noerdlingen in the Swabian Alps. The astronauts are guests of Prof. Wolff von Engelhardt, head of the Mineralogical Institute of Tübingen University. Prof. von Engelhardt said "the crater they will study was made about 15 million years ago by a meteor and has a diameter of about 15 miles." "It's not a moon landscape and is now fields and meadows," said Mr. von Engelhardt, "but individual rocks are in a certain way like those they can expect to find on the moon." Mr. Shepard said the Apollo-14 crew, expected to be launched Jan. 31, is scheduled to carry out two excursions on the lunar surface.

DEATH NOTICE The Board of Directors of the Banque de Gestion Privée, Geneva, is very sorry to have to announce the death of its President, Monsieur JOSEF HASSAN, Commandeur de l'Ordre Militaire de Christ de Portugal, Commandeur de l'Ordre du Mérite Civil Japonais, who left us suddenly on August 4th, 1970. The burial took place at the Jewish cemetery of Vevey August 7th, 1970, at 2 p.m.

Britain's Phone Book Users Find the Old Order Changeth

LONDON, Aug. 10 (AP)—Britons were in a dither today over the new telephone directories that don't list first names alphabetically.

The post office, which runs the phones for six million subscribers, insisted that the new books are as simple as C-B-A, or B-C-A, or even D-A-B. Plans were disclosed last weekend to replace Britain's 60 area phone books, which list names in strict alphabetical order. The new computer-compiled directories—12 are already being issued—list last names as usual.

But subscribers with the same last name and initial are grouped alphabetically according to their addresses, not according to their first names.

In Cardiff, Wales, Howard Jones on Church Road comes before Harvey Jones on Druids Green. They both precede Harry Jones on Watwood Road. The Preston directory has two Harold Smiths, 15 entries apart. There are 64 J. Browns that will be scattered over columns of names when the new London books come out.

Britons, who daily grin and

bear switchboard errors and phone booths that don't work erupted over the out-of-order directories. And newspapers, caught in the August doldrums, with Parliament recessed and the soccer season not yet under way, leaped in.

The Consumer Council, which looks after public interests, said, "It's another case of them bringing in something without first finding out what the telephone users think." Lord Fiddie, chairman of the Post Office Users' National Council, said he agreed.

Jack Smith, of Cheltenham, whose name appears after a couple of John Smiths, said, "It seems daft. Someone trying to look me up will reach John Smith in the list and think that I no longer live here."

The post office hinted that it might relent.

"The new system is easier," a spokesman said.

"It's simpler and more logical. But if there is likely to be any large-scale public reaction against it, then we will have to change it."

Peasants of India Seize Farmland of Rich

NEW DELHI, Aug. 10 (Reuters)—Thousands of Indian peasants, led by leftist politicians, occupied land belonging to rich landlords and farmers today in protest against slow implementation of land reforms.

Only one clash, in which seven people were injured, was reported as the "land-grab" movement launched by the pro-Moscow Communist party of India (CPI) and India's two Socialist parties entered its second day.

Police used tear gas to break up the clash at a village in Bihar State between peasants led by the Samyukta Socialist party (SSP) and the rightist Swatantra party's

"farmers' army," which tried to stop the agitators from plowing land.

Land reform agitators carrying spades, plows and party flags occupied or tried to seize the property of rich landlords in several states, but there was no overall picture of the amount of land seized. The aim of the movement is to distribute "surplus land" to the landless.

Hundreds of demonstrators were arrested throughout the country today, bringing the number of arrests among members of the movement to well over 6,000.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi today admitted there has been

delay in carrying out land reforms but criticized the agitation as "unlawful for and a defiance of the law."

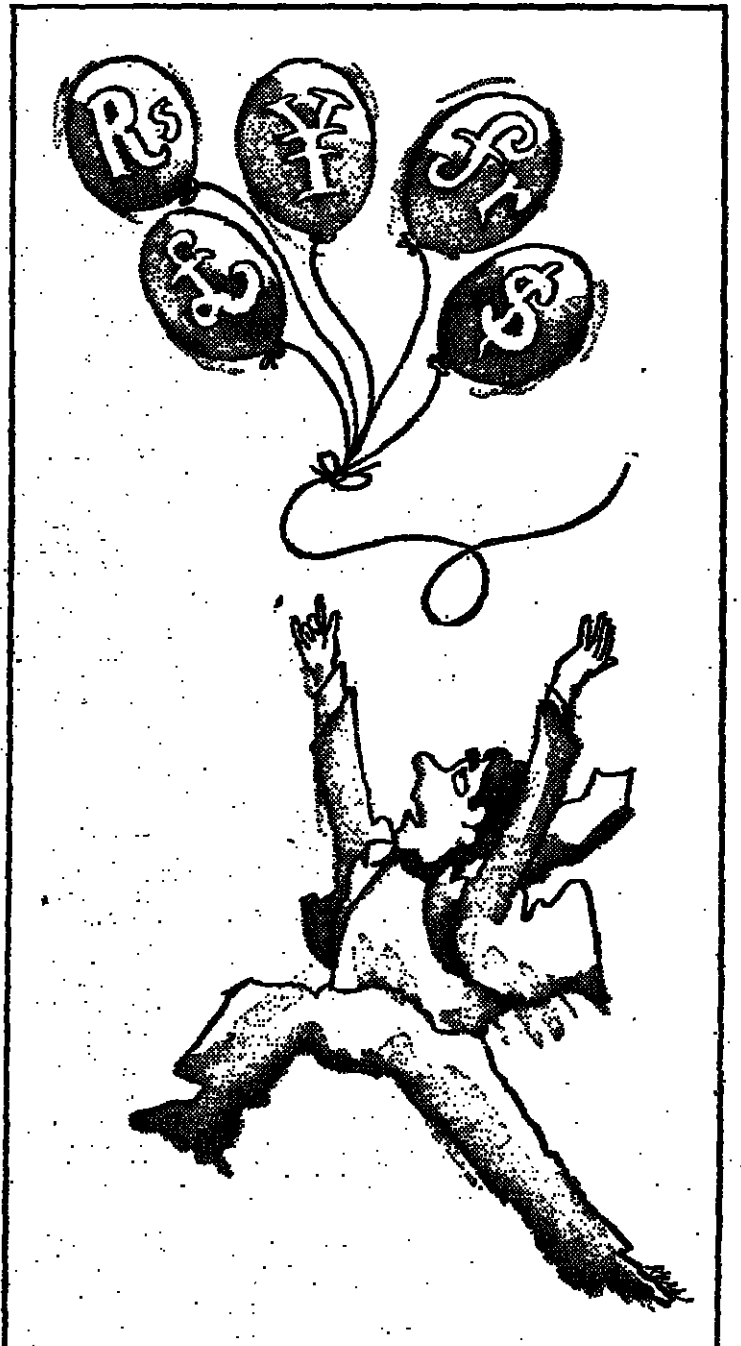
Several members of Parliament and state legislators were among those arrested for leading land agitations.

Some of those detained were released on bail. In some places they were taken away from demonstrations and dumped far off by police.

Near Ranchi, in Bihar State, SSP agitators planted party flags on land belonging to Jagjivan Ram, India's Defense Minister and president of the ruling Congress party.

Why is it so hard for multinational companies to get all the currencies they need on a single line of credit?

Try this test on your bank. Call up and ask if you can take down your line of credit in Eurodollars, non-resident sterling, and three different local currencies—drachmas, rupiahs, and N. T. dollars.



All at the same time. Chances are, you'll get a mixed answer. "Yes" on the Eurodollars and non-resident sterling. "No" on the local currencies. Because most banks don't have foreign branches. And without a branch or subsidiary in a country, a bank can't directly lend the local currency. At American Express International Banking Corporation, you can get a global line of credit. We can lend you Eurodollars. Non-resident currencies. And a wide range of local currencies. All on a single line of credit. Only five or six banks in the world offer you this much flexibility. We can do it because we have 48 branches and offices of subsidiaries. In 17 countries. Six in Germany, four in Pakistan, and three in India. To name just a few. With this worldwide system, we can adjust your line of credit to fit the needs of your business. We can even switch your currencies at the end of loan periods to adjust to a change in your needs. Or in the risks or costs of foreign exchange. In fact, we'll be glad to review your choices of currency regularly. To help you get the right currencies in the right places. At the right time. Which brings us to our philosophy of international banking. We don't think it's enough just to help you do business. We want to help you do it profitably.

American Express International Banking Corporation has 48 branches and subsidiaries handling all types of banking transactions all over the world. We're in these major financial centers: Amsterdam, Athens (2), Basel, Bombay, Buenos Aires, Brussels, Calcutta, Cannes, Chongqing, Dacca, Djakarta, Düsseldorf, Florence, Frankfurt, Geneva, The Hague, Hamburg, Heidelberg, Hong Kong, Karachi, Kowloon (2), Lahore, Lyons, Manila, Monte Carlo, Munich, Naples, New Delhi, Nice, Okinawa (2), Paris (2), Rome, Rotterdam, Seville, Taipei, Tokyo, Vienna (2), Zurich. International Headquarters: 65 Broadway, New York, New York.

American Express International Banking Corporation



Women raking new hay in a field of Achill, off the coast of County Mayo.

Women Make Hay on Irish Island

By David Binder

ACHILL, Achill Island, Ireland (NYT).—As one of the island's score or more of women named Bridget, she is on the small fields between the mountains and the sea, she sings: "When drinking, I'm always thinking of the future." She is no end to it. She is it up herself.

Or the Bridget and Kathleen of Achill, haymaking is one of their more onerous tasks. Continuous rains sweep down from low-flying clouds off the Atlantic coast, the green grass is still wet, and the new-cut hay often must be turned and spread twice a week before it is ready to stack, and even then the winds are liable to blow it away.

There are few men around here. Mrs. McHugh's husband and son are in England working on construction projects, as are most of the island's men. Still, there are in North America, the hillside graveyards there are tombstones with the names many Achill men who did not return from wars in Europe and, more recently, on Korea and Vietnam.

But the women of Ireland's west island are a hardy and cheerful lot. They have had a reputation as such since Grace Kelly, the pirate queen, ruled the rough waters of Achill's Bay 400 years ago.

When Mrs. Kathleen O'Malley, whose husband and son are in England working on construction projects, decided her

share of hay was ripe enough to harvest, she rounded up her two teen-aged daughters and three neighborhood women with rakes and pitchforks. "I won't feel good until it is under the cloth," she told them, referring to the gunnysacks tacked with ropes that the islanders use to tie down their haycocks against Atlantic gusts and gales.

Food Then Song
The six women could have done it all alone. But by exercising a little Irish charm, they attracted some extra male help and got the job done faster. The aid came from Father Lyons, a vigorous local priest; from Paddy, a homesick Irishman from Chicago; and from a couple of vacationing lads who would otherwise have spent their time in the pubs of nearby Keel and Dugort.

After several hours of pitching hay, Mrs. O'Malley called a halt and opened a satchel of refreshments—tomato and ham sandwiches, a bottle of whiskey, a dozen bottles of stout and, for the youngsters, a bottle of cider. Nobody starves on Achill, but nobody gets rich either. Farm incomes—virtually no one lives solely off the land any more—are supplemented by taking in tourists and by the men's seasonal labor abroad. The farmers trade vegetables to the fishermen for mackerel, salmon and crab claws.

After the group of haymakers had finished eating, Mrs. McHugh sang "When I'm Drinking," and someone else parodied the ballad "Galway Bay": "And the women in the uplands drinkin' whisky."

Speak a language that the strangers do not know," then Bridget Gannon recalled her pleasurable acquaintance with Dermot Freyer, "the mad major," who used to live in a huge hillside mansion on Achill, where he celebrated his own birthday four times a year and the birthday of his favorite cat, George, once a year. The late major had been a friend of the poets W. B. Yeats and Oliver St. John Gogarty, and he boasted "the greatest collection of pornography in the Western world."

"I thought he was nice, not mad," said Bridget Gannon. All the while the Achill youngsters, John, Kevin, Linda and Silene, tumbled in the sweet-smelling hay.

The women were groaning with fatigue by the time the day's work was done. But Mrs. O'Malley invited the whole lot to her cozy home for more drinks and merriment in front of her blazing turf fire.

The party moved on in a driving rainstorm to the crossroads pub, where the local schoolteacher was accusing the local dentist of "depriving good people of their teeth" and where the priest got into an argument with a toothless butcher about the reformation of the republic.

Still later some of the haymakers could be found dancing jig and reels to the accompaniment of a drummer and an accordionist and then listening to Miss Shirley McFadden sing the ballad "Please, Sir, Mister Conductor, Don't Throw Me Off the Train" in a solemn contralto.

Mrs. O'Malley and her friends stayed up until 4 a.m., when the eastern sky began to lighten beyond Slieve Donard Mountain. She was on her feet again at 7 a.m. to milk the cows and to pitch more hay.

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MUSIC IN SALZBURG: Look at Mozart's 'Big Five'

By David Stevens

SALZBURG, Austria, Aug. 10.—For the first time in years there was no new production of a Mozart opera at the Salzburg festival. Instead, there has been what amounts to a survey of the festival's most recent productions of the five major operas, and the result has been very much a mixed bag.

When the festival first brought Mozart's operas into its schedule in 1922, it did so simply by bringing the Vienna State Opera to town, with its productions, first-string casts and conductors like Richard Strauss and Franz Schalk. Even when the festival began mounting its own productions, they remained mainly a festival extension of Vienna's style.

But in the last decade or so—with the building of the Large Festspielhaus and a certain expansion of the festival's geographic vistas—Salzburg's Mozart style, if any, has become less predictable. The score for the "big five" this year seems to boil down to one clear success, two that brought mixed reactions, and two that few people will be sorry to see disappear.

One Winner

The one outright winner was the revival of the 1968 production of "The Marriage of Figaro," which, as it happens, was also the most squarely in the Viennese tradition. With Karl Böhm as the musical generalissimo, there was a delightful balance between clarity and dramatic impulse, between discipline and spontaneity. Günther Rennert was on hand to hone his lively and straightforward production, and Rudolf Heinrich's sets remain stylish and sensible. Despite occasional bits of over-activity, it is a conception completely at one with the music.

On the Arts Agenda

David Oistrakh will conduct one concert and play the violin in two others during the annual Salzburg Mozart Week, Jan. 23 to 31, 1971. He will conduct the Vienna Philharmonic with Friedrich Gulda as piano soloist Jan. 26 and appear as soloist with the same orchestra, under Bernhard Paumgartner, the following day. Oistrakh and Paul Badura-Skoda will give a program of sonatas for violin and piano Jan. 29.

Eighteen films, eight fewer than last year, have been selected for this year's Venice Film Festival, from Aug. 19 to Sept. 1. Among the films, from a dozen countries, are one American production, "Wanda" by Barbara Lodan, "Deep End" by



FIGARO—From left: Edith Mathis as Cherubino, Reri Grist as Susanna, Robert Kerns as the count.

And the music got its due, not only from the Vienna Philharmonic, but from a cast that notably included Reri Grist's sharp-witted and beguiling Susanna, Geraint Evans's assertive Figaro, Gündula Janowitz's rich-voiced countess, and Zoltan Kelen's ripely characterized Bartolo.

There was some first-class singing and some original and illuminating staging in "Così Fan Tutte" and "The Abduction from the Seraglio," but there were times when the productions seemed over-assertive and fussy.

Jean-Pierre Ponnelle's staging

of "Così," in his own richly detailed sets, takes the opera's basic joke as very serious business indeed and drives it home in great detail. But his earthy, almost slatternly view of the maid Despina seems a bit removed from Mozart's intuitively worldly imp—although Teresa Stratas's talents as a comedienne and singer make her hard to resist. For that matter, Miss Stratas would be easy to imagine as Fiordiligi or Dorabella too, had not those capricious ladies been excellently represented by Elizabeth Harwood and Rosalind Elias.

Seiji Ozawa, who conducted

last year when the production was new, was again on hand and kept musical matters well under control, although at times a little more flexibility would have been welcome.

Giorgio Strehler's production of "The Abduction from the Seraglio" is now five years old, and Luciano Damiani's elaborate pastel-shaded sets and procession frame shows the wear and tear. Strehler's elaborate play with light and shadows, alternating between treating the characters as two-dimensional puppets and fully rounded flesh-and-blood characters, was still exquisite to watch. But Mozart does not alternate. His characters are always flesh and blood, and particularly when sung by Anneliese Rothenberger as Konstanze, Reri Grist as Blondchen and Werner Hollweg as Belmonte, Zubin Mehta's spacious, beautifully shaped conducting suggests that he will be on hand for future Salzburg Mozart productions.

"Don Giovanni"

If Herbert von Karajan's production of "Don Giovanni," dating from 1968, and Oscar Fritz Schuh's staging of "The Magic Flute," from 1967, are any indication, the Large Festspielhaus is no place for Mozart. Of all his operas, these two can benefit the most from ample space to work in, but the full hundred-foot width of this stage, plus the ramps on either side, robs these productions of a visual focal point and with it—seems—a musical one as well.

The "Don Giovanni" in particular is a striking case of the whole never adding up to the sum of its parts. Even Nicolai Ghiaurov, who does look and sound noble hawking chestnuts, never is convincing in the title part. And Karajan, the conductor, is too often let down by Karajan, the stage director.

Dining Out in Paris

The Chef Who Cooked for a Countess

By Jon Winroth

PARIS, Aug. 10.—Until this summer, Roland Bontemps at Le Cigale (117, Oct. 30, 1969), a little restaurant where one could eat real, if simple, bourgeois cuisine for as little as 2 francs. Le Cigale is still there, but Mr. Bontemps has left to set up a new restaurant in the 11th arrondissement.

His new venture, Le Mont-

poupon, is a little more expensive, but then the cooking is better. He opened in July and yet he has already picked up a good business. The French do not neglect a restaurant where the food is good, and many of his old customers have followed him.

The name of Mr. Bontemps's new restaurant reflects his culinary beginnings. His first job was as cook to the Countess de

la Motte-Saint-Pierre, who owned the Château de Montpoupon in the Touraine, his native province.

30 Seats

Le Montpoupon is a pretty little restaurant decorated in red plaid and is small enough with only 30 seats so that Mr. Bontemps and his Beaujolais wife Anne can handle it alone. Many of the dishes are the

same as at Le Cigale and what sets them off from the run of the mill *grilles* and *soles meunières* is that the chef knows how to choose good ingredients.

His *escalope normande* is classic, a veal cutlet in a cream sauce, but it tastes of veal, real butter and real cream.

Mr. Bontemps also makes a good pepper steak with green peppercorns but his cuisine is not merely a matter of tasty stand-bys. One dish that has understandably already become a favorite at Le Montpoupon is *coquelet aux morilles*.

Baby Rooster

The baby rooster is cooked in a Dutch oven with a sauce of onions, morrels—which give it its wonderful aroma and taste—and white wine with a little cream at the end. Mr. Bontemps also uses morrels in one of his pâtés, all of which are homemade. He even canned his own asparagus during a trip to the Touraine, but the demand has been such that it is almost all gone.

The cheese platter is exceptional for such a basically modest restaurant and the desserts are also homemade. Mr. Bontemps obviously likes to do things for himself and this fall intends to add *maitre d'anguille à la tournaise* (eel stewed in red wine) to his growing menu. Few restaurants of much higher class offer this wonderful dish, probably because it takes a lot of time and demands an appreciative clientele. Mr. Bontemps's wine list is tiny but growing and already boasts a very truly 1964 Bourgogne-aligoté and a full rough 1967 Lalande de Pomerol.

Le Montpoupon, 73 Avenue Permetier, Paris-11e. Telephone 700-94-25. Closed Sundays but open all summer. There is a 15-franc (32.75¢) menu, but à la carte will run only a few francs more.

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W. Germans Publish Esperanto Dictionary

VIENNA, Aug. 10 (Reuters).—After 20 years of research, a dictionary in the international language of Esperanto has been published by the West German firm Duden. It is the work of Prof. G. Wavinghien, French president of the Esperanto academy.

The announcement was made at the 55th World Esperanto Congress which ended in Vienna Saturday.

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On October 29th from Bremerhaven and October 30th from Le Havre and Southampton, Le France sails to New York and Quebec.

For further details see your travel agent.

FRANCE/QE2

[illegible]

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PEANUTS

WE JUST GOT BACK FROM A TRIP.

DID YOU HAVE A GOOD TIME? DID YOU SEE ANYTHING INTERESTING?

ALL I SAW WERE SHOPPING CENTERS AND MOTELS. EVERY TOWN LOOKS LIKE EVERY OTHER TOWN.

IT DOESN'T MATTER WHERE YOU GO... YOU'VE NEVER LEFT!

R.C.

THAT'S THREE WALKS IN A ROW, KID... YOU GETTING TIRED?

THERE'S NO DISGRACE IN ADMITTING YOU'RE TIRED!... AFTER ALL, YOU'VE PITCHED A GREAT GAME SO FAR!...

OK... I GUESS I AM BUSHED.

TAKE OVER FOR THE QUITTER.

EILABNER

GASP! CHOKES!

AH HAS HEARD LEGENDS 'BOUT TH-CHOKER-CHOKER WORKS...

B-BUT-RATTLER-THINK-KORRY-NONE OF 'EM COMES CLOSE TO TH-T-TRUTH!!

BE PROUD O' HER, SON!! SHE COMES CLOSER THAN ANY MAN OR BEAST EVER DID!!

BEETLEBAILEY

BLAND! BLAND! EVERYTHING YOU COOK IS BLAND! NO OOMPH!

YOU THINK YOU COULD DO BETTER?

WAIT'LL YOU SEE TOMORROW!

WHAT'S THAT?

HIS OWN SPACE RACK.

MISS PEACH

MARCIA'S KAMP KELLY LOAN GO. EVERYTHING HUSH-HUSH!! STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

WOULD YOU MIND WHISPERING THE ANSWERS TO A FEW QUESTIONS?

PST!

BUZ SAWYER

TWEE-TWEE-TWEE

HEY, SOME GUYS HAVE BROKEN INTO MR. GRUBBY'S OFFICE!

LET'S GO, MEN!

HEY! THEY TURNED OUT THE LIGHTS!

CLANG-CLANG-CLANG

HOW THE POWER ALARM!

WIZARD OF ID

ONE, THE SECRETARY OF LABOR WOULD LIKE TO HAVE HIS REPORT.

BAD NEWS, GREG-UNEMPLOYMENT IS UP 10%.

YOU'RE FIRED!

REX MORGAN M.D.

ALIENATING ONLY SEVENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF YOUR PATIENTS ISN'T TOO BAD FOR HIS FIRST DAY, IS IT, REX?

IF YOU WANT ME TO SEE ANY PATIENTS TOMORROW, I'D BETTER GET HOME, MISS GALE.

I'M SORRY WE CAME IN SO LATE, REX. WE GOT THROUGH LATE AT THE OFFICE AND THEN WENT TO DINNER. I'LL BE IN EARLIER TOMORROW.

BY THE WAY, I ALMOST FORGOT! ONE OF THE PATIENTS I SAW WAS A MISS LAWRENCE. I NOTICED YOU MADE A TENTATIVE DIAGNOSIS OF HYPOGLYCEMIA. THE GLUCOSE TOLERANCE TEST CAME BACK TODAY AND SUPPORTS THAT DIAGNOSIS!

FOGO

IT'S ALL VERY WELL TO TALK ABOUT POLLUTION BUT CAN YOU REALLY DO ABOUT IT?

GO TO THE SOURCE OF POLLUTION...

AND DO WITH IT...

BUT THE SOURCE IS PEOPLE...

EXACTLY.

RIP KIRBY

REMEMBER NOW, WHEN THIS BEAUTIFUL CHICK AT THE FORBES PLACE FAINTS, I'M THE ONE WHO BRINGS HER TO AND GETS KISSED FOR SAVING HER LIFE.

THINK AGAIN, PAL. I HOLD HER WHILE YOU FAN HER...

WHOO...WHOOO!

IF THOSE ARE GHOSTS, I'M QUEEN OF THE MAY. WE'LL SEE ABOUT THIS NONSENSE...

BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The North-South partnership reached game as shown in the diagram. A trump lead would have been effective, but West led the diamond nine. East won and shifted to a trump, attempting to cut down ruffing possibilities. The handling of the spade suit was now the crucial factor in making the contract.

As the cards lie, South might as well win in dummy and lead a low spade. But as he does not know that East has the ace, the normal play is to win the trump trick in the closed hand and lead the singleton spade toward dummy.

West covers with the ten, or the jack if he feels in a deceptive mood, and South must decide whether to play the king from dummy. On a straight percentage basis, the king is right, but there is a practical consideration. If West has the ace, he might have chosen to play it, to make sure of a trick. If South reasons in this way, he will duck in dummy and leave East with a problem.

If West wins the spade trick, he is in some trouble. Another spade lead will help the declarer to establish the fifth spade in the dummy. A club lead away from the king is clearly an error. And a diamond lead will give a trick to the declarer in that suit, allowing him to discard two clubs from dummy and maneuver a club ruff.

The best defense is for East to overtake and lead a trump. South must win in the dummy and ruff a spade. He continues by ruffing the diamond ten with dummy's last trump, and must guess the spade situation. Will a low spade lead drive out the ace?

South may answer this question negatively if he watched the spot cards played in spades. West's second play was the seven, and if West has made a normal play East must have the six. The inference from the first round of the suit was that East has the ace, so South should lead the king from the dummy. This pins West's spade jack and establishes dummy's eight by ruffing out East's ace.

NORTH
♠K532
♥K107
♦Q
♣A843

WEST (D)
♠J107
♥J
♦Q8642
♣KJ62

EAST
♠AQ64
♥Q52
♦AJ72
♣97

SOUTH
♠A9843
♥K105
♦Q105
♣Q105

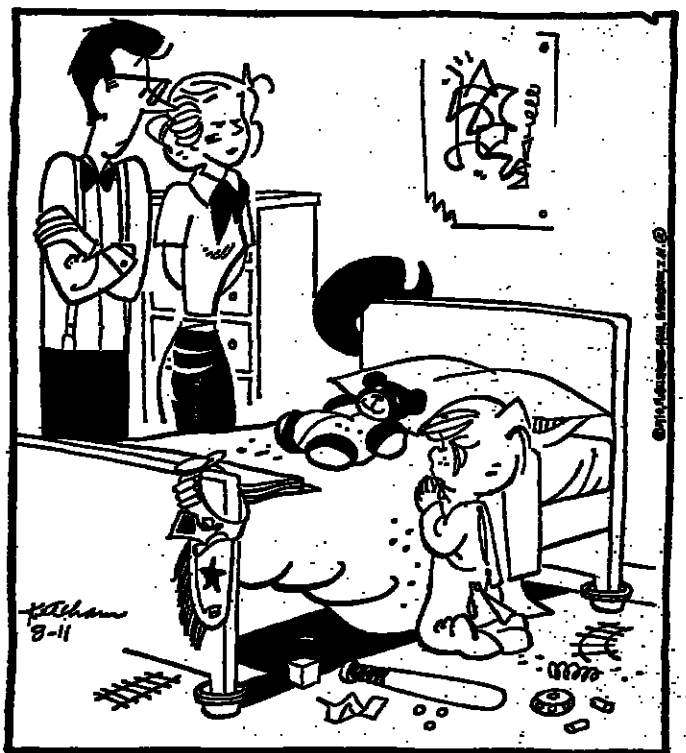
North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:
West North East South
Pass 1♠ Pass 2♥
Pass 3♥ Pass 4♥
Pass Pass Pass

West led the diamond nine.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

BARBARA SAID SPAR
ALIGHT UNTO HAIR
DAGWOOD DOGGERS
PHILIP MARINA SAW
TIE ANGELO
PRA SCW SARMI
ERN QUIT TEASE
DOGGSTOITRYVIOLET
ALLER NERO TRA
LEASHI ELL EEE
PIE STIONS DOEG
UNDERDOG DOGGIP
STAR OSE ARMOY
SOME GER BEACIE

DENNIS THE MENACE



...AN' BLESS GOLDOCKS AN' BLESS SIMPLE SIMON AN' BLESS LITTLE MISS MUFFET AN' BLESS DEEDLE DEEDLE DUMPLING MY SON JOHN AN' BLESS...

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

BIBAR

GELEY

KNABIG

DROBIF

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's
Answers How she sounded when she tried to sing
"High C" "LOW-EE"

BOOKS

THE RESURRECTION OF RICHARD NIXON

By Jules Witcover. Putnam. 479 pp. \$7.95.

Reviewed by Colman McCarthy

RICHARD NIXON has been President for 18 months, and you still run into people who can't believe it. They watch him on the high-rating 9 p.m. shows. But they can't believe it. Jules Witcover, writing with pool-player prose that is quick, deft and wise to all the angles, is probably as incredulous as anybody else, but he understands brilliantly how the greatest political resurrection in American history came about.

Covering the public events of Nixon's life from 1952 to 1968, plus a few private events, Witcover, a member of the Los Angeles Times's Washington bureau, is detached and fair. Although there is a mass of material accumulated over those six years out of which to make a hatchet job, Witcover has better things to do. Newspaper reporters are tempted to cheap shots and polemics by the politicians they don't respect, not by the ones they don't like. It's a fair guess that few regular Washington political reporters, Witcover among them, have any affection or feeling for Nixon, who prefers winning votes to winning friends. But few of the books yet to be written about Nixon will be as fair as this one to the man, and show as much respect to his office, in spite of the political style he used to win it.

Richard Nixon was buried on November 7, 1962, when he sourly addressed the press in Los Angeles after losing the California gubernatorial race. "Good morning, gentlemen... Now that all the members of the press are so delighted that I have lost, I'd like to make a statement."

Nixon did make a statement to his delighted audience, one to be long remembered as "the last press conference." For Witcover, Nixon's public post that morning showed not only "a deep capacity for bitterness" but also "a humanness about the man... a capacity to blow his top regardless of once-of-the-political consequences."

The main reason Nixon entered the 1962 race, Witcover believes, was to have a hiding place from John Kennedy in 1964, a rematch for which he had little taste. Instead, the voters willing, Nixon would emerge in 1968, after four years as a governor with a big state base, ready to lead the Republic to victory in 1968. The voters weren't willing, but nevertheless it turned out that way.

"At every turn," writes Witcover, "Nixon moved deftly to convert circumstance into opportunity. In 1962, he moved himself resolutely out of the shadow of defeat and of the past. In 1963 he made a new beginning, and in 1964, after a lapse into political fantasy with his gropings toward the Republican nomination, he grasped the realistic perspective and acted on it. Having reconfirmed in the Goldwater disaster his credentials as the most loyal Republican, in 1965 he seized the center of his party and effectively isolated Rockefeller as 'spoilsport' and divider. In 1966, he cemented that center position and his own role as the man who brought the party back. In 1967, he exercised remarkable restraint and self-confidence in leaving the field

to Romney, correctly anticipating Romney's performance using it to reduce his own image. And in 1968, after stroying that image in untested primaries, he succeeded in occupying the middle of the first between Rockefeller, Reagan, then between Huber and Wallace. His performance, by any yardstick, was a remarkable exercise in political strategy and a plume."

On the old principle of journalism that you can't have an opinion but you can't have a fact, Witcover does not say that Nixon practiced cunning, ineptness or sham during years. Instead he shows practicing the cunning art of politics. For example, in the campaign of 1968, Nixon tried to ask an old Nixon why he kept dodging debate with Hubert Humphrey. For a moment, Nixon, eyeing, snapped a testy answer. "The exchange [writes Witcover] was a tense brief Nixon's let-me-call-you-a-heart's-pity [with the p] He quickly regained his and on the short leg, Louisville to... Chaiting, he rode on the press, walking up and down the talking easily with rep. The animals had got res in their cages; it was a sary to throw them a bone."

Witcover's study is imperfect because in describing Nixon's career and plotted for presidency in 1968 it states that he is using same tactics now to win presidency in 1972. For m he is not the President of United States but the President of the Republican party, panting after office by campaign-tested means of ble-talk, antiseptic, prom and strategies—southern, ar, eastern and western. No no longer talks much at bringing the nation together as the Republican candidate; he is doing as little as concord as he did in '68. Nixon is not the first President to prefer being a vic to being a leader, but presidential policies affect lives. If results can be tragic for hungry who see possible for stamp money going into administration-favored SST and ABB production; the sick who watch helplessly as the administration cuts funds for health research; the ethnics who have their tax exploited by Agnew; the who hear even the NAACP ing the administration "a Negro" the consumers who the administration propo weak protection laws w strong ones are needed; Third World, which needs a from U.S. "protection."

Witcover, like anyone views politics as the trash of idealism, does not cringe Nixon's performance as President, any more than people cringed at what he did until the six years that went before when, as this work so den shows, Nixon behaved like consummate politician: cream and the nation let him get as with it.

Colman McCarthy, a sta member of The Washington Post, wrote this review for the World, the Post's literary supplement.

CROSSWORD

By Will We

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